WASHINGTON STATE ENERGY CODE - RESIDENTIAL
2018 EDITION

CHAPTER 51-11C WAC

WASHINGTON STATE BUILDING CODE COUNCIL

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Chapter 51-11R WAC

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2018 WASHINGTON STATE ENERGY CODE, RESIDENTIAL PROVISIONS

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Margin Markings

►	Indicates where a section has been deleted from the requirements of the 2015 IECC
>	Indicates 2018 IECC language deleted by Washington state amendment
▌	Indicates a change from the requirements of the 2015 IECC in the model code
‖	Indicates a Washington state amendment to the 2018 IECC (but remains unchanged fro the 2015 WSEC language)
⋮	Indicates a change from the 2015 Washington state amendment
*	Indicates that text or table has been relocated within the code
**	Indicates the text or table immediately following has been relocated there from elsewhere in the code.

CHAPTER 1 [RE]
SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

SECTION R101
SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

R101.1 Title. This code shall be known as the *Washington State Energy Code-Residential,* and shall be cited as such. It is referred to herein as "this code."

R101.2 Scope. This code applies to *residential buildings* and the buildings sites and associated systems and equipment. This code shall be the maximum and minimum energy code for residential construction in each town, city and county. Residential *sleeping units*, Group I-1, Condition 2 assisted living facilities licensed by Washington state under chapter 388-78A WAC and Group I-1, Condition 2 residential treatment facilities licensed by Washington state under chapter 246-337 WAC shall utilize the commercial building sections of the energy code regardless of the number of stories of height above grade plane.

R101.3 Intent. This code shall regulate the design and construction of buildings for the effective use and conservation of energy over the useful life of each building. This code is intended to provide flexibility to permit the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve this objective. This code is not intended to abridge safety, health or environmental requirements contained in other applicable codes or ordinances.

R101.4 Applicability. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall govern.

R101.4.1 Mixed residential and commercial buildings. Where a building includes both *residential* building and *commercial* building portions, each portion shall be separately considered and meet the applicable provisions of the WSEC - Commercial Provisions or WSEC - Residential Provisions.

R101.5 Compliance. *Residential buildings* shall meet the provisions of WSEC - Residential Provisions. *Commercial buildings* shall meet the provisions of WSEC - Commercial Provisions.

R101.5.1 Compliance materials. The *code official* shall be permitted to approve specific computer software, worksheets, compliance manuals and other similar materials that meet the intent of this code.

SECTION R102
ALTERNATIVE MATERIALS, DESIGN AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT

R102.1 General. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code. The code official shall have the authority to approve an alternate material, design or method of construction upon application of the owner or the owner’s authorized agent. The code official shall first find that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code for strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not *approved*, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not *approved*.

SECTION R103
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

R103.1 General. Construction documents, technical reports, and other supporting data shall be submitted in one or more sets with each application for a permit. The construction documents and technical reports shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed. Where special conditions exist, the *code official* is authorized to require necessary construction documents to be prepared by a registered design professional.

Exception: The *code official* is authorized to waive the requirements for construction documents or other supporting data if the *code official* determines they are not necessary to confirm compliance with this code.

R103.2 Information on construction documents. Construction documents shall be drawn to scale upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted when *approved* by the *code official*. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed, and show in sufficient detail pertinent data and features of the building, systems and equipment as herein governed. Details shall include, but are not limited to, the following as applicable:

1. Insulation materials and their *R*-values.
2. Fenestration *U*-factors and SHGCs.
3. Area-weighted *U*-factor and SHGC calculations.
4. Mechanical system design criteria.
5. Mechanical and service water heating system and equipment types, sizes and efficiencies.
6. Equipment and systems controls
7. Duct sealing, duct and pipe insulation and location.
8. Air sealing details.

R103.2.1 Building thermal envelope depiction. The building's thermal envelope shall be represented on the construction documents.

R103.3 Examination of documents. The *code official* shall examine or cause to be examined the accompanying construction documents and shall ascertain whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws or ordinances. The code official is authorized to utilize a registered design professional or other approved entity not affiliated with the building design or construction in conducting the review of the plans and specifications for compliance with the code.

R103.3.1 Approval of construction documents. When the *code official* issues a permit where construction documents are required, the construction documents shall be endorsed in writing and stamped "Reviewed for Code Compliance." Such *approved* construction documents shall not be changed, modified or altered without authorization from the *code official*. Work shall be done in accordance with the *approved* construction documents.

One set of construction documents so reviewed shall be retained by the *code official*. The other set shall be returned to the applicant, kept at the site of work and shall be open to inspection by the *code official* or a duly authorized representative.

R103.3.2 Previous approvals. This code shall not require changes in the construction documents, construction or designated occupancy of a structure for which a lawful permit has been heretofore issued or otherwise lawfully authorized, and the construction of which has been pursued in good faith within 180 days after the effective date of this code and has not been abandoned.

R103.3.3 Phased approval. The *code official* shall have the authority to issue a permit for the construction of part of an energy conservation system before the construction documents for the entire system have been submitted or *approved*, provided adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with all pertinent requirements of this code. The holders of such permit shall proceed at their own risk without assurance that the permit for the entire energy conservation system will be granted.

R103.4 Amended construction documents. Work shall be installed in accordance with the *approved* construction documents, and any changes made during construction that are not in compliance with the approved construction documents shall be resubmitted for approval as an amended set of construction documents.

R103.5 Retention of construction documents. One set of *approved* construction documents shall be retained by the *code official* for a period of not less than 180 days from date of completion of the permitted work, or as required by state or local laws.

SECTION R104
INSPECTIONS

R104.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the *code official* or his or her designated agent, and such construction or work shall remain visible and able to be accessed for inspection purposes until *approved*. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain visible and able to be accessed for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material, product, system or building component required to allow inspection to validate compliance with this code.

R104.2 Required inspections. The *code official* or his or her designated agent, upon notification, shall make the inspections set forth in Sections R104.2.1 through R104.2.5.

R104.2.1 Footing and foundation inspection. Inspections associated with footings and foundations shall verify compliance with the code as to R-value, location, thickness, depth of burial and protection of insulation as required by the code and approved plans and specifications.

R104.2.2 Framing and rough-in inspection. Inspections at framing and rough-in shall be made before application of interior finish and shall verify compliance with the code as to types of insulation and corresponding R-values and their correct location and proper installation; fenestration properties (U-factor and SHCG) and proper installation; and air leakage controls as required by the code and approved plans and specifications.

R104.2.2.1 Wall insulation inspection. The building official, upon notification, shall make a wall insulation inspection in addition to those inspections required in Section R109 of the *International Residential Code*. This inspection shall be made after all wall and cavity insulation is in place and prior to cover.

C104.2.3 Plumbing rough-in inspection. Inspections at plumbing rough-in shall verify compliance as required by the code and approved plans and specifications as to types of insulation and corresponding R-values and protection, and required controls.

C104.2.4 Mechanical rough-in inspection. Inspections at mechanical rough-in shall verity compliance as required by the code and approved plans and specifications as to installed HVAC equipment type and size, required controls, system insulation and corresponding R-value, system air leakage control, programmable thermostats, dampers, whole-house ventilation and minimum fan efficiency.

Exception: Systems serving multiple dwelling units shall be inspected in accordance with Section C104.2.4.

R104.2.5 Final inspection. The building shall have a final inspection and not be occupied until *approved*.

R104.3 Reinspection. A building shall be reinspected when determined necessary by the *code official*.

R104.4 Approved inspection agencies. The *code official* is authorized to accept reports of third-party inspection agencies not affiliated with the building design or construction, provided such agencies are *approved* as to qualifications and reliability relevant to the building components and systems they are inspecting.

R104.5 Inspection requests. It shall be the duty of the holder of the permit or their duly authorized agent to notify the *code official* when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code.

R104.6 Reinspection and testing. Where any work or installation does not pass an initial test or inspection, the necessary corrections shall be made so as to achieve compliance with this code. The work or installation shall then be resubmitted to the *code official* for inspection and testing.

R104.7 Approval. After the prescribed tests and inspections indicate that the work complies in all respects with this code, a notice of approval shall be issued by the *code official*.

R104.7.1 Revocation. The *code official* is authorized to, in writing, suspend or revoke a notice of approval issued under the provisions of this code wherever the certificate is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure, premise, or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.

SECTION R105
VALIDITY

R105.1 General. If a portion of this code is held to be illegal or void, such a decision shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this code.

SECTION R106
REFERENCED STANDARDS

R106.1 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those listed in Chapter 5, and such codes and standards shall be considered as part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections R106.1.1 and R106.1.2.

R106.1.1 Conflicts. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

R106.1.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards. Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code, the provisions of this code, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

R106.2 Application of references. References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.

R106.3 Other laws. The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of local, state or federal law. In addition to the requirements of this code, all occupancies shall conform to the provisions included in the state building code (chapter 19.27 RCW). In case of conflicts among codes enumerated in RCW 19.27.031 (1) through (4) and this code, an earlier named code shall govern over those following. In the case of conflict between the duct sealing and insulation requirements of this code and the duct insulation requirements of Sections 603 and 604 of the *International Mechanical Code*, the duct insulation requirements of this code shall govern.

SECTION R107
FEES

R107.1 Fees. A permit shall not be issued until the fees prescribed in Section R107.2 have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

R107.2 Schedule of permit fees. A fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

R107.3 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to an additional fee established by the *code official*, which shall be in addition to the required permit fees.

R107.4 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, *alteration*, removal or demolition of work done in connection to or concurrently with the work or activity authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

R107.5 Refunds. The *code official* is authorized to establish a refund policy.

SECTION R108
STOP WORK ORDER

R108.1 Authority. Whenever the *code official* finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner either contrary to the provisions of this code or dangerous or unsafe, the *code official* is authorized to issue a stop work order.

R108.2 Issuance. The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property involved, or to the owner's authorized agent, or to the person doing the work. Upon issuance of a stop work order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop work order shall state the reason for the order, and the conditions under which the cited work will be permitted to resume.

R108.3 Emergencies. Where an emergency exists, the *code official* shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work.

R108.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to a fine as set by the applicable governing authority.

SECTION R109
BOARD OF APPEALS

R109.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the *code official* relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The *code official* shall be an ex officio member of said board but shall have no vote on any matter before the board. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the governing body and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business, and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the *code official*.

R109.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equally good or better form of construction is proposed. The board shall have no authority to waive requirements of this code.

R109.3 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training and are not employees of the jurisdiction.

SECTION R110
VIOLATIONS

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to erect or construct any building, or remodel or rehabilitate any existing building or structure in the state, or allow the same to be done, contrary to or in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

SECTION R111
LIABILITY

Nothing contained in this code is intended to be nor shall be construed to create or form the basis for any liability on the part of any city or county or its officers, employees or agents for any injury or damage resulting from the failure of a building to conform to the provisions of this code.

CHAPTER 2 [RE]

DEFINITIONS

SECTION R201
GENERAL

R201.1 Scope. Unless stated otherwise, the following words and terms in this code shall have the meanings indicated in this chapter.

R201.2 Interchangeability. Words used in the present tense include the future; words in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; the singular number includes the plural and the plural includes the singular.

R201.3 Terms defined in other codes. Terms that are not defined in this code but are defined in the *International Building Code*, *International Fire Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *Uniform Plumbing Code* or the *International Residential Code* shall have the meanings ascribed to them in those codes.

R201.4 Terms not defined. Terms not defined by this chapter shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies.

SECTION R202
GENERAL DEFINITIONS

ABOVE-GRADE WALL. A wall enclosing *conditioned space* that is not a below-grade wall. This includes between-floor spandrels, peripheral edges of floors, roof and basement knee walls, dormer walls, gable end walls, walls enclosing a mansard roof and skylight shafts.

ACCESSIBLE. Admitting close approach as a result of not being guarded by locked doors, elevation or other effective means (see "*Readily accessible*").

ADDITION. An extension or increase in the *conditioned space* floor area, number of stories, or height of a building or structure.

ADVANCED FRAMED WALLS. Studs framed on 24-inch centers with double top plate and single bottom plate. Corners use two studs or other means of fully insulating corners, and one stud is used to support each header. Headers consist of double 2x material with R-10 insulation between the header and exterior sheathing. Interior partition wall/exterior wall intersections are fully insulated in the exterior wall. (See **Standard Framing** and Appendix A, of this code.)

AIR BARRIER. One or more materials joined together in a continuous manner to restrict or prevent the passage of air through the building thermal envelope and its assemblies.

AIR-IMPERMEABLE INSULATION. An insulation that functions as an air barrier material.

ALTERATION. Any construction, retrofit or renovation to an existing structure other than repair or addition. Also, a change in a building, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system that involves an extension, addition or change to the arrangement, type or purpose of the original installation. ◄

APPROVED. Acceptable to the *code official*.

APPROVED AGENCY. An established and recognized agency that is regularly engaged in conducting tests or furnishing inspection services, or furnishing product certification, where such agency has been approved by the code official.

AUTOMATIC. Self-acting, operating by its own mechanism when actuated by some impersonal influence, as, for example, a change in current strength, pressure, temperature or mechanical configuration (see "Manual").

BASEMENT WALL. See *above-grade wall* and *below-grade wall*.

BELOW-GRADE WALL. That portion of a wall in the building envelope that is entirely below the finish grade and in contact with the ground.

BUILDING. Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy, including any mechanical systems, service water heating systems and electric power and lighting systems located on the building site and supporting the building.

BUILDING SITE. A contiguous area of land that is under the ownership or control of one entity.

BUILDING THERMAL ENVELOPE. The below-grade walls, above-grade walls, floors, ceiling, roofs, and any other building element assemblies that enclose conditioned space or provide a boundary between *conditioned space* and exempt or unconditioned space.

***C*-FACTOR (THERMAL CONDUCTANCE).** The coefficient of heat transmission (surface to surface) through a building component or assembly, equal to the time rate of heat flow per unit area and the unit temperature difference between the warm side and cold side surfaces (Btu/h ft^2 × °F) [W/(m^2 × K)].

CIRCULATING HOT WATER SYSTEM. A specifically designed water distribution system where one or more pumps are operated in the service hot water piping to circulate heated water from the water-heating equipment to the fixture supply and back to the water-heating equipment.

CLIMATE ZONE. A geographical region based on climatic criteria as specified in this code.

CODE OFFICIAL. The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, or a duly authorized representative.

COMMERCIAL BUILDING. For this code, all buildings that are not included in the definition of "Residential buildings."

CONDITIONED FLOOR AREA. The horizontal projection of the floors associated with the *conditioned space*.

CONDITIONED SPACE. An area, room or space that is enclosed within the building thermal envelope and that is directly or indirectly heated or cooled. Spaces are indirectly heated or cooled where they communicate through openings with conditioned spaced, where they are separated from conditioned spaces by uninsulated walls, floors or ceilings, or where they contain uninsulated ducts, piping or other sources of heating or cooling.

CONNECTED THERMOSTAT. An internet enabled device that automatically adjusts heating and cooling temperature settings.

CONTINUOUS AIR BARRIER. A combination of materials and assemblies that restrict or prevent the passage of air through the building thermal envelope.

CONTINUOUS INSULATION (C.I.). Insulating material that is continuous across all structural members without thermal bridges other than fasteners and service openings. It is installed on the interior or exterior or is integral to any opaque surface of the building envelope.

CURTAIN WALL. Fenestration products used to create an external nonload-bearing wall that is designed to separate the exterior and interior environments.

DEMAND RECIRCULATION WATER SYSTEM. A water distribution system having one or more recirculation pumps that pump water from a heated water supply pipe back to the heated water source through a cold water supply pipe.

DUCT. A tube or conduit utilized for conveying air. The air passages of self-contained systems are not to be construed as air ducts.

DUCT SYSTEM. A continuous passageway for the transmission of air that, in addition to ducts, includes duct fittings, dampers, plenums, fans and accessory air-handling equipment and appliances.

DUCTLESS MINI-SPLIT HEAT PUMP SYSTEM. A heating and cooling system that is comprised of one or multiple indoor evaporator/air-handling units and an outdoor condensing unit that is connected by refrigerant piping and electrical wiring. A ductless mini-split system is capable of cooling or heating one or more rooms without the use of a central ductwork system.

DWELLING UNIT. A single unit providing complete independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.

ENERGY ANALYSIS. A method for estimating the annual energy use of the *proposed design* and *standard reference design* based on estimates of energy use.

ENERGY COST. The total estimated annual cost for purchased energy for the building functions regulated by this code, including applicable demand charges.

ENERGY SIMULATION TOOL. An *approved* software program or calculation-based methodology that projects the annual energy use of a building.

EXTERIOR WALL. Walls including both above-grade walls and below-grade walls.

FENESTRATION. Products classified as either vertical fenestration or skylights.

VERTICAL FENESTRATION. Windows (fixed or operable), glazed doors, glazed block and combination opaque/glazed doors composed of glass or other transparent or translucent glazing materials and installed at a slope of not less than 60 degrees from horizontal. Opaque areas such as spandrel panels are not considered vertical fenestration.

SKYLIGHT. Glass or other transparent or translucent glazing material installed at a slope of less than 60 degrees from horizontal.

FENESTRATION AREA. Total area of the fenestration measured using the rough opening, and including the glazing, sash and frame.

FENESTRATION PRODUCT, FIELD-FABRICATED. A fenestration product whose frame is made at the construction site of standard dimensional lumber or other materials that were not previously cut, or otherwise formed with the specific intention of being used to fabricate a fenestration product or exterior door. Field fabricated does not include site-built fenestration.

FENESTRATION PRODUCT, SITE-BUILT. A fenestration designed to be made up of field-glazed or field-assembled units using specific factory cut or otherwise factory-formed framing and glazing units. Examples of site-built fenestration include storefront systems, curtain walls, and atrium roof systems.

***F*-FACTOR.** The perimeter heat loss factor for slab-on-grade floors (Btu/h × ft × °F) [W/(m × K)].

HEATED SLAB-ON-GRADE FLOOR. Slab-on-grade floor construction in which the heating elements, hydronic tubing, or hot air distribution system is in contact with, or placed within or under, the slab.

HIGH-EFFICACY LIGHT SOURCES. Fixtures that use light emitting diodes (LED), T-8 or smaller diameter linear fluorescent lamps, or other lamps with a minimum efficacy of 65 lumens per watt.

HISTORIC BUILDINGS. Buildings that are listed in or eligible for listing in the *National Register of Historic Places*, or designated as historic under an appropriate state or local law.

INFILTRATION. The uncontrolled inward air leakage into a building caused by the pressure effects of wind or the effect of differences in the indoor and outdoor air density or both.

INSULATING SHEATHING. An insulating board with a core material having a minimum *R*-value of R-2.

INSULATING SIDING. A type of continuous insulation with manufacturer-installed insulating material as an integral part of the cladding product having a minimum *R*-value of R-2.

INTEGRATED ENERGY EFFICIENCY RATIO (IEER). A single-number figure of merit expressing cooling part-load EER efficiency for unitary air-conditioning and heat pump equipment on the basis of weighted operation at various load capacities for the equipment.

INTERMEDIATE FRAMED WALLS. Studs framed on 16-inch centers with double top plate and single bottom plate. Corners use two studs or other means of fully insulating corners, and each opening is framed by two studs. Headers shall be insulated to R-10.

LABELED. Equipment, materials or products to which have been affixed a label, seal, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, *approved* agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of the above-labeled items and whose labeling indicates either that the equipment, material or product meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

LISTED. Equipment, materials, products or services included in a list published by an organization acceptable to the *code official* and concerned with evaluation of products or services that maintains periodic inspection of production of *listed* equipment or materials or periodic evaluation of services and whose listing states either that the equipment, material, product or service meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

LOG STRUCTURE. A type of construction whose primary structural elements are formed by a system of logs.

LOG WALL. An assembly of individual structural logs for use as an exterior or interior load bearing wall, shear wall or nonload bearing wall.

LOW-VOLTAGE LIGHTING. A lighting system consisting of an isolating power supply, the low voltage luminaires, and associated equipment that are all identified for the use. The output circuits of the power supply operate at 30 volts (42.4 volts peak) or less under all load conditions.

MANUAL. Capable of being operated by personal intervention (see "Automatic").

OPAQUE DOOR. A door that is not less than 50 percent opaque in surface area.

PILOT LIGHT, CONTINUOUSLY BURNING. A small gas flame used to ignite gas at a larger burning. Once lit, a continuously pilot light remains in operation until manually interrupted. Pilot light ignition systems with the ability to switch between intermittent and continuous mode are considered continuous.

PILOT LIGHT, INTERMITTENT. A pilot which is automatically ignited when an appliance is called on to operate and which remains continuously ignited during each period of main burner operation. The pilot is automatically extinguished when each main burner operating cycle is completed.

PILOT LIGHT, INTERRUPTED. A pilot which is automatically ignited prior to the admission of fuel to the main burner and which is automatically extinguished after the main flame is established.

PILOT LIGHT, ON-DEMAND. A pilot which, once placed into operation, is intended to remain ignited for a predetermined period of time following an automatic or manual operation of the main burner gas valve

PROPOSED DESIGN. A description of the proposed building used to estimate annual energy use for determining compliance based on total building performance.

READILY ACCESSIBLE. Capable of being reached quickly for operation, renewal or inspection without requiring those to whom ready access is requisite to climb over or remove obstacles or to resort to portable ladders or access equipment (see "*Accessible*").

REPAIR. The reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance or to correct damage.

REROOFING. The process of recovering or replacing an existing roof covering. See “Roof recover” and “Roof replacement.”

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING. For this code, includes detached one- and two-family dwellings, multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) and Group R-2, R-3 and R-4 buildings three stories or less in height above grade plane, as well as accessory structures thereto.

ROOF ASSEMBLY. A system designed to provide weather protection and resistance to design loads. The system consists of a roof covering and roof deck or a single component serving as both the roof covering and the roof deck. A roof assembly includes the roof covering, underlayment and roof deck, and can also include a thermal barrier, an ignition barrier, insulation or a vapor retarder.

ROOF RECOVER. The process of installing an additional roof covering over a prepared existing roof covering without removing the existing roof covering.

ROOF REPAIR. Reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing roof for the purposes of its maintenance.

ROOF REPLACEMENT. The process of removing the existing roof covering, repairing any damaged substrate and installing a new roof covering.

***R*-VALUE (THERMAL RESISTANCE).** The inverse of the time rate of heat flow through a body from one of its bounding surfaces to the other surface for a unit temperature difference between the two surfaces, under steady state conditions, per unit area ($h \cdot ft^2 \cdot °F/Btu$) [$(m^2 \cdot K)/W$].

SERVICE WATER HEATING. Supply of hot water for purposes other than comfort heating.

SLAB-ON-GRADE FLOOR. That portion of a slab floor of the building envelope that is in contact with the ground and that is either above grade or is less than or equal to 24 inches below the final elevation of the nearest exterior grade.

SMALL BUSINESS. Any business entity (including a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership or other legal entity) which is owned and operated independently from all other businesses, which has the purpose of making a profit, and which has fifty or fewer employees.

SOLAR HEAT GAIN COEFFICIENT (SHGC). The ratio of the solar heat gain entering the space through the fenestration assembly to the incident solar radiation. Solar heat gain includes directly transmitted solar heat and absorbed solar radiation which is then reradiated, conducted or convected into the space.

STANDARD FRAMING. All framing practices not defined as "intermediate" or "advanced" shall be considered standard. (See **Advanced Framed Wall, Intermediate Framed Wall**).

STANDARD REFERENCE DESIGN. A version of the *proposed design* that meets the minimum requirements of this code and is used to determine the maximum annual energy use requirement for compliance based on total building performance.

THERMAL ISOLATION. Physical and space conditioning separation from *conditioned space(s)*. The *conditioned space(s)* shall be controlled as separate zones for heating and cooling or conditioned by separate equipment.

THERMOSTAT. An automatic control device used to maintain temperature at a fixed or adjustable set point.

***U*-FACTOR (THERMAL TRANSMITTANCE).** The coefficient of heat transmission (air to air) through a building component or assembly, equal to the time rate of heat flow per unit area and unit temperature difference between the warm side and cold side air films ($Btu/h \cdot ft^2 \cdot °F$) [$W/(m^2 \cdot K)$].

UNHEATED SLAB-ON-GRADE FLOOR. A slab-on-grade floor that is not a heated slab-on-grade floor.

VENTILATION. The natural or mechanical process of supplying conditioned or unconditioned air to, or removing such air from, any space.

VENTILATION AIR. That portion of supply air that comes from outside (outdoors) plus any recirculated air that has been treated to maintain the desired quality of air within a designated space.

VISIBLE TRANSMITTANCE [VT]. The ratio of visible light entering the space through the fenestration product assembly to the incident visible light, visible transmittance, includes the effects of glazing material and frame and is expressed as a number between 0
and 1.

WHOLE HOUSE MECHANICAL VENTILATION SYSTEM. An exhaust system, supply system, or combination thereof that is designed to mechanically exchange indoor air with outdoor air when operating continuously or through a programmed intermittent schedule to satisfy the whole house ventilation rates.

ZONE. A space or group of spaces within a building with heating or cooling requirements that are sufficiently similar so that desired conditions can be maintained throughout using a single controlling device.

CHAPTER 3 [RE]

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION R301
CLIMATE ZONES

R301.1 General. Climate zones from Table R301.1 shall be used in determining the applicable requirements from Chapter 4.

TABLE R301.1
CLIMATE ZONES, MOISTURE REGIMES, AND WARM-HUMID DESIGNATIONS BY STATE AND COUNTY

Key: A - Moist, B - Dry, C - Marine. Absence of moisture designation indicates moisture regime is irrelevant.	
WASHINGTON	
5B Adams	4C Lewis
5B Asotin	5B Lincoln
5B Benton	4C Mason
5B Chelan	5B Okanogan
4C Clallam	4C Pacific
4C Clark	5B Pend Oreille
5B Columbia	4C Pierce
4C Cowlitz	4C San Juan
5B Douglas	4C Skagit
5B Ferry	5B Skamania
5B Franklin	4C Snohomish
5B Garfield	5B Spokane
5B Grant	5B Stevens
4C Grays Harbor	4C Thurston
4C Island	4C Wahkiakum
4C Jefferson	5B Walla Walla
4C King	4C Whatcom
4C Kitsap	5B Whitman
5B Kittitas	5B Yakima
5B Klickitat	

SECTION R302
DESIGN CONDITIONS

R302.1 Interior design conditions. The interior design temperatures used for heating and cooling load calculations shall be a maximum of 72°F (22°C) for heating and minimum of 75°F (24°C) for cooling.

R302.2 Exterior design conditions. The heating or cooling outdoor design temperatures shall be selected from Appendix C.

SECTION R303
MATERIALS, SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT

R303.1 Identification. Materials, systems and equipment shall be identified in a manner that will allow a determination of compliance with the applicable provisions of this code.

R303.1.1 Building thermal envelope insulation. An *R*-value identification mark shall be applied by the manufacturer to each piece of *building thermal envelope* insulation 12 inches (305 mm) or greater in width. Alternately, the insulation installers shall provide a certification listing the type, manufacturer and *R*-value of insulation installed in each element of the *building thermal envelope*. For blown or sprayed insulation (fiberglass and cellulose), the initial installed thickness, settled thickness, settled *R*-value, installed density, coverage area and number of bags installed shall be *listed* on the certification. For sprayed polyurethane foam (SPF) insulation, the installed thickness of the areas covered and *R*-value of installed thickness shall be *listed* on the certification. For insulated siding, the *R*-value shall be labeled on the product's package and shall be listed on the certification. The insulation installer shall sign, date and post the certification in a conspicuous location on the job site.

Exception: For roof insulation installed above the deck, the *R*-value shall be labeled as required by the material standards specified in Table 1508.2 of the *International Building Code* or Table R906.2 of the *International Residential Code*.

R303.1.1.1 Blown or sprayed roof/ceiling insulation. The thickness of blown-in or sprayed roof/ceiling insulation (fiberglass or cellulose) shall be written in inches (mm) on markers that are installed at least one for every 300 square feet (28 m^2) throughout the attic space. The markers shall be affixed to the trusses or joists and marked with the minimum initial installed thickness with numbers a minimum of 1 inch (25 mm) in height.

Each marker shall face the attic access opening. Spray polyurethane foam thickness and installed *R*-value shall be *listed* on certification provided by the insulation installer.

R303.1.2 Insulation mark installation. Insulating materials shall be installed such that the manufacturer's *R*-value mark is readily observable upon inspection.

R303.1.3 Fenestration product rating. *U*-factors of fenestration products (windows, doors and skylights) shall be determined in accordance with NFRC 100.

Exception: Where required, garage door U-factors shall be determined in accordance with either NFRC 100 or ANSI/DASMA 105.

U-factors shall be determined by an accredited, independent laboratory, and labeled and certified by the manufacturer. Products lacking such a labeled *U*-factor shall be assigned a default *U*-factor from Table R303.1.3(1), R303.1.3(2) or R303.1.3(4). The solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) and visible transmittance (VT) of glazed fenestration products (windows, glazed doors and skylights) shall be determined in accordance with NFRC 200 by an accredited, independent laboratory, and labeled and certified by the manufacturer. Products lacking such a labeled SHGC or VT shall be assigned a default SHGC or VT from Table R303.1.3(3).

Exceptions:

1. Units without NFRC ratings produced by a *small business* may be assigned default *U*-factors from Table R303.1.3(5) for vertical fenestration.
2. Owner-built, nonoperable wood frame window consisting of a double pane unit with low-*e* (E=0.04 or less), ½-inch airspace with argon fill.

TABLE R303.1.3(1)
DEFAULT GLAZED WINDOW, GLASS DOOR AND SKYLIGHT *U*-FACTOR

FRAME TYPE	WINDOW AND GLASS DOOR		SKYLIGHT
	SINGLE PANE	DOUBLE PANE	
Metal	1.20	0.80	See Table R303.1.3(4)
Metal with Thermal Break[a]	1.10	0.65	
Nonmetal or Metal Clad	0.95	0.55	
Glazed Block	0.60		

a. Metal Thermal Break = A metal thermal break framed window shall incorporate the following minimum design characteristics:
   1) The thermal conductivity of the thermal break material shall be not more than 3.6 Btu-in/h/ft^2/°F;
   2) The thermal break material must produce a gap in the frame material of not less than 0.210 inches; and
   3) All metal framing members of the products exposed to interior and exterior air shall incorporate a thermal break meeting the criteria in a) and b) above.

R303.1.4 Insulation product rating. The thermal resistance (*R*-value) of insulation shall be determined in accordance with the U.S. Federal Trade Commission *R*-value rule (C.F.R. Title 16, Part 460) in units of h × ft^2 × °F/Btu at a mean temperature of 75°F (24°C).

R303.1.4.1 Insulated siding. The thermal resistance (*R*-value) of insulated siding shall be determined in accordance with ASTM C1363. Installation for testing shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

R303.2 Installation. All materials, systems and equipment shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the *International Building Code* or *International Residential Code*, as applicable.

R303.2.1 Protection of exposed foundation insulation. Insulation applied to the exterior of basement walls, crawlspace walls and the perimeter of slab-on-grade floors shall have a rigid, opaque and weather-resistant protective covering to prevent the degradation of the insulation's thermal performance. The protective covering shall cover the exposed exterior insulation and extend a minimum of 6 inches (153 mm) below grade.

R303.3 Maintenance information. Maintenance instructions shall be furnished for equipment and systems that require preventive maintenance. Required regular maintenance actions shall be clearly stated and incorporated on a *readily accessible* label. The label shall include the title or publication number for the operation and maintenance manual for that particular model and type of product.

TABLE R303.1.3(2)
DEFAULT OPAQUE DOOR *U*-FACTORS

Door Type	No Glazed Fenestration	Single Glazing	Double Glazing with ¼ in. Airspace	Double Glazing with ½ in. Airspace	Double Glazing with e=0.10, ½ in. Argon
SWINGING DOORS (Rough opening – 38 in. x 82 in.)					
Slab Doors					
Wood slab in wood frame[a]	0.46				
6% glazed fenestration (22 in. x 8 in. lite)	–	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.44
25% glazed fenestration (22 in.x36 in. lite)	–	0.58	0.48	0.46	0.42
45% glazed fenestration (22 in.x64 in. lite)	–	0.69	0.49	0.46	0.39
More than 50% glazed fenestration	Use Table R303.1.3(1)				
Insulated steel slab with wood edge in wood frame[a]	0.16				
6% glazed fenestration (22 in. x 8 in. lite)	–	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.18
25% glazed fenestration (22 in.x36 in. lite)	–	0.39	0.28	0.26	0.23
45% glazed fenestration (22 in.x64 in. lite)	–	0.58	0.38	0.35	0.26
More than 50% g glazed fenestration	Use Table R303.1.3(1)				
Foam insulated steel slab with metal edge in steel frame[b]	0.37				
6% glazed fenestration (22 in. x 8 in. lite)	–	0.44	0.42	0.41	0.39
25% glazed fenestration (22 in.x36 in. lite)	–	0.55	0.50	0.48	0.44
45% glazed fenestration (22 in.x64 in. lite)	–	0.71	0.59	0.56	0.48
More than 50% glazed fenestration	Use Table R303.1.3(1)				
Cardboard honeycomb slab with metal edge in steel frame[b]	0.61				
Style and Rail Doors					
Sliding glass doors/French doors	Use Table R303.1.3(1)				
Site-Assembled Style and Rail Doors					
Aluminum in aluminum frame	–	1.32	0.99	0.93	0.79
Aluminum in aluminum frame with thermal break	–	1.13	0.80	0.74	0.63

Note: Appendix A Tables A107.1(2) through A107.1(4) may also be used if applicable.
a Thermally broken sill (add 0.03 for nonthermally broken sill).
b Nonthermally broken sill.

TABLE R303.1.3(3)
DEFAULT GLAZED FENESTRATION SHGC AND VT

	SINGLE GLAZED		DOUBLE GLAZED		GLAZED BLOCK
	Clear	Tinted	Clear	Tinted	
SHGC	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
VT	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.6

TABLE R303.1.3(4)
DEFAULT *U*-FACTORS FOR SKYLIGHTS

Fenestration Type	Frame Type			
	Aluminum Without Thermal Break	Aluminum With Thermal Break	Reinforced Vinyl/ Aluminum-Clad Wood or Vinyl	Wood or Vinyl-Clad Wood/ Vinyl without Reinforcing
Single Glazing				
glass	U-1.58	U-1.51	U-1.40	U-1.18
acrylic/polycarb	U-1.52	U-1.45	U-1.34	U-1.11
Double Glazing				
air	U-1.05	U-0.89	U-0.84	U-0.67
argon	U-1.02	U-0.86	U-0.80	U-0.64
Double Glazing, *e*=0.20				
air	U-0.96	U-0.80	U-0.75	U-0.59
argon	U-0.91	U-0.75	U-0.70	U-0.54
Double Glazing, *e*=0.10				
air	U-0.94	U-0.79	U-0.74	U-0.58
argon	U-0.89	U-0.73	U-0.68	U-0.52
Double Glazing, *e*=0.05				
air	U-0.93	U-0.78	U-0.73	U-0.56
argon	U-0.87	U-0.71	U-0.66	U-0.50
Triple Glazing				
air	U-0.90	U-0.70	U-0.67	U-0.51
argon	U-0.87	U-0.69	U-0.64	U-0.48
Triple Glazing, *e*=0.20				
air	U-0.86	U-0.68	U-0.63	U-0.47
argon	U-0.82	U-0.63	U-0.59	U-0.43
Triple Glazing, *e*=0.20 on 2 surfaces				
air	U-0.82	U-0.64	U-0.60	U-0.44
argon	U-0.79	U-0.60	U-0.56	U-0.40
Triple Glazing, *e*=0.10 on 2 surfaces				
air	U-0.81	U-0.62	U-0.58	U-0.42
argon	U-0.77	U-0.58	U-0.54	U-0.38
Quadruple Glazing, *e*=0.10 on 2 surfaces				
air	U-0.78	U-0.59	U-0.55	U-0.39
argon	U-0.74	U-0.56	U-0.52	U-0.36
krypton	U-0.70	U-0.52	U-0.48	U-0.32

Notes for Table R303.1.3(4)

1. U-factors are applicable to both glass and plastic, flat and domed units, all spacers and gaps.
2. Emissivities shall be less than or equal to the value specified.
3. Gap fill shall be assumed to be air unless there is a minimum of 90% argon or krypton.
4. Aluminum frame with thermal break is as defined in footnote 1 to Table R303.1.3(1).

TABLE R303.1.3(5)
SMALL BUSINESS COMPLIANCE TABLE
DEFAULT *U*-FACTORS FOR VERTICAL FENESTRATION

Vertical Fenestration Description				Frame Type		
				Any Frame	Aluminum Thermal Break[b]	Wood/Vinyl/ Fiberglass
Panes	**Low-e[a]**	**Spacer**	**Fill**			
Double[c]	A	Any	Argon	0.48	0.41	0.32
	B	Any	Argon	0.46	0.39	0.30
	C	Any	Argon	0.44	0.37	0.28
	C	High Performance	Argon	0.42	0.35	Deemed to comply[e]
Triple[d]	A	Any	Air	0.50	0.44	0.26
	B	Any	Air	0.45	0.39	0.22
	C	Any	Air	0.41	0.34	0.20
	Any double low-e	Any	Air	0.35	0.32	0.18

a. Low-eA (emissivity) shall be 0.24 to 0.16.
Low-eB (emissivity) shall be 0.15 to 0.08.
Low-eC (emissivity) shall be 0.07 or less.

b. Aluminum Thermal Break = An aluminum thermal break framed window shall incorporate the following minimum design characteristics:

1) The thermal conductivity of the thermal break material shall be not more than 3.6 Btu-in/h/ft^2/°F;

2) The thermal break material must produce a gap in the frame material of not less than 0.210 inches; and

3) All metal framing members of the products exposed to interior and exterior air shall incorporate a thermal break meeting the criteria in a) and b) above.

c. A minimum air space of 0.375 inches between panes of glass is required for double glazing.

d. A minimum air space of 0.25 inches between panes of glass is required for triple glazing.

e. Deemed to comply glazing shall not be used for performance compliance.

CHAPTER 4 [RE]
RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

SECTION R401
GENERAL

R401.1 Scope. This chapter applies to *residential buildings*.

R401.2 Compliance. Projects shall comply with one of the following:

1. Sections R401 through R404. In addition, *dwelling units* and *sleeping units* in a *residential building* shall comply with Section R406.
2. Section R405. In addition, *dwelling units* and *sleeping units* in a *residential building* shall comply with Section R406.
3. Section R407.

R401.3 Certificate. A permanent certificate shall be completed by the builder or other approved party and posted on a wall in the space where the furnace is located, a utility room, or an approved location inside the building. When located on an electrical panel, the certificate shall not cover or obstruct the visibility of the circuit directory label, service disconnect label, or other required labels. The certificate shall list the predominant *R*-values of insulation installed in or on ceiling/roof, walls, foundation (slab, *below-grade wall*, and/or floor) and ducts outside conditioned spaces; *U*-factors for fenestration and the solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) of fenestration; the results from any required duct system and building envelope air leakage testing done on the building; and the results from the whole-house mechanical ventilation system flow rate test. Where there is more than one value for each component, the certificate shall list the value covering the largest area. The certificate shall list the types and efficiencies of heating, cooling, whole-house mechanical ventilation, and service water heating appliances. Where a gas-fired unvented room heater, electric furnace, or baseboard electric heater is installed in the residence, the certificate shall list "gas-fired unvented room heater," "electric furnace" or "baseboard electric heater," as appropriate. An efficiency shall not be *listed* for gas-fired unvented room heaters, electric furnaces or electric baseboard heaters.

The *code official* may require that documentation for any required test results include an electronic record of the time, date and location of the test. A date-stamped smart phone photo or air leakage testing software may be used to satisfy this requirement.

SECTION R402
BUILDING THERMAL ENVELOPE

R402.1 General (Prescriptive). The *building thermal envelope* shall meet the requirements of Sections R402.1.1 through R402.1.6.

Exception: The following buildings, or portions thereof, separated from the remainder of the building by building thermal envelope assemblies complying with this code shall be exempt from the building thermal envelope provisions of this code:

1. Those with a peak design rate of energy usage less than 3.4 Btu/h • ft^2 (10.7 W/m^2) or 1.0 watt/ft^2 of floor area for space conditioning purposes.
2. Those that do not contain conditioned space.
3. Greenhouses isolated from any conditioned space and not intended for occupancy.

R402.1.1 Insulation and fenestration criteria. The *building thermal envelope* shall meet the requirements of Table R402.1.1 based on the climate zone specified in Chapter 3.

TABLE R402.1.1
INSULATION AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT[a]

CLIMATE ZONE 5 AND MARINE 4	
Fenestration U-Factor[b]	0.30
Skylight[b] U-Factor	0.50
Ceiling R-Value[e]	49
Wood Frame Wall[g,h] R-Value	21 int
Floor R-Value	30
Below-Grade[c,h] Wall R-value	10/15/21 int + 5TB
Slab[d,f] R-Value & Depth	10, 2 ft

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, ci = continuous insulation, int = intermediate framing.

a. *R*-values are minimums. *U*-factors and SHGC are maximums. When insulation is installed in a cavity which is less than the label or design thickness of the insulation, the compressed *R*-value of the insulation from Appendix Table A101.4 shall not be less than the *R*-value specified in the table.

b. The fenestration *U*-factor column excludes skylights.

c. "10/15/21 +5TB" means R-10 continuous insulation on the exterior of the wall, or R-15 continuous insulation on the interior of the wall, or R-21 cavity insulation plus a thermal break between the slab and the basement wall at the interior of the basement wall. "10/15/21 +5TB" shall be permitted to be met with R-13 cavity insulation on the interior of the basement wall plus R-5 continuous insulation on the interior or exterior of the wall. "5TB" means R-5 thermal break between floor slab and basement wall.

d. R-10 continuous insulation is required under heated slab on grade floors. See Section R402.2.9.1.

e. For single rafter- or joist-vaulted ceilings, the insulation may be reduced to R-38 if the full insulation depth extends over the top plate of the exterior wall.

f. R-7.5 continuous insulation installed over an existing slab is deemed to be equivalent to the required perimeter slab insulation when applied to existing slabs complying with Section R503.1.1. If foam plastic is used, it shall meet the requirements for thermal barriers protecting foam plastics.

g. For log structures developed in compliance with Standard ICC 400, log walls shall meet the requirements for *climate zone* 5 of ICC 400.

h. Int. (intermediate framing) denotes framing and insulation as described in Section A103.2.2 including standard framing 16 inches on center, 78 percent of the wall cavity insulated and headers insulated with a minimum of R-10 insulation.

R402.1.2 *R*-value computation. Insulation R-value shall be determined as specified in Section R303.1.4. Insulation material used in layers, such as framing cavity insulation or continuous insulation, shall be summed to compute the corresponding component *R*-value. The manufacturer's settled *R*-value shall be used for blown insulation. Computed *R*-values shall not include an *R*-value for other building materials or air films. Where insulated siding is used for the purpose of complying with the continuous insulation requirements of Table R402.1.1, the manufacturer’s labeled R-value for insulated siding shall be reduced by R-0.6.

R402.1.3 *U*-factor alternative. An assembly with a *U*-factor equal to or less than that specified in Table R402.1.3 shall be permitted as an alternative to the *R*-value in Table R402.1.1. U-factors shall be determined as specified in Section R402.1.5.

TABLE R402.1.3
EQUIVALENT U-FACTORS[a]

CLIMATE ZONE 5 AND MARINE 4	
Fenestration U-Factor	0.30
Skylight U-Factor	0.50
Ceiling U-Factor	0.026
Above-Grade Wall U-Factor	0.056
Floor U-Factor	0.029
Slab on Grade F-Factor	0.54
Below Grade 2' Depth	
Wall *U*-Factor	0.042
Slab *F*-Factor	0.59
Below Grade 3.5' Depth	
Wall *U*-Factor	0.040
Slab *F*-Factor	0.56
Below Grade 7' Depth	
Wall *U*-Factor	0.035
Slab *F*-Factor	0.50

a. *U*-factors or F-factors shall be obtained from measurement, calculation or an approved source, or as specified in Section R402.1.5.

R402.1.4 Total UA alternative. If the proposed *building thermal envelope* UA is less than or equal to the target UA, the building shall be considered in compliance with Table R402.1.1. The proposed UA shall be calculated in accordance with Equation 2. The target UA shall be calculated in accordance with Equation 1. U-factors shall be determined as specified in Section R402.1.5.

R402.1.5 U-factor reference and calculations. The *U*-factors for typical construction assemblies are included in Appendix A in chapter 51-11C WAC. These values shall be used for all calculations. Where proposed construction assemblies are not represented in Appendix A, values shall be calculated in accordance with the ASHRAE *Handbook of Fundamentals* using the framing factors listed in Appendix A where applicable and shall include the thermal bridging effects of framing materials. The SHGC requirements shall be met in addition to UA compliance. Fenestration U-factors shall comply with Section R303.1.3, Fenestration product rating.

R402.1.6 Vapor retarder. Wall assemblies in the *building thermal envelope* shall comply with the vapor retarder requirements of Section R702.7 of the *International Residential Code* or Section 1405.3 of the *International Building Code,* as applicable.

EQUATION 1 — GROUP R OCCUPANCY
TARGET UA

$$UA_T = U_W A_W + U_{BGW} A_{BGW} + U_{VG} A_{VG} + U_{OG} A_{OG} + U_F A_F + U_{RC} A_{RC} + U_D A_D + F_S P_S + F_{BGS} P_{BGS}$$

Where:

UA_T	=	the target combined thermal transmittance of the gross exterior wall, floor and roof/ceiling area.
U_W	=	the thermal transmittance value of the opaque above grade wall found in Table R 402.1.3.
A_W	=	opaque above grade wall area.
U_{BGW}	=	the thermal transmittance value of the below grade opaque wall found in Table R 402.1.3.
A_{BGW}	=	opaque below grade wall area.
U_{VG}	=	the thermal transmittance value of the fenestration found in Table R 402.1.3.
A_{VG}	=	(a) The proposed glazing area; where proposed fenestration glazing area is less than 15% of the conditioned floor area, minus A_{OG}. (b) 15% of the conditioned floor area; where the proposed fenestration glazing area is 15% or more of the conditioned floor area, minus A_{OG}.
U_{OG}	=	the thermal transmittance value of the skylight glazing found in Table R 402.1.3.
A_{OG}	=	skylight glazing area (if the proposed A_{OG} exceeds 15 percent, the target A_{OG} shall be 15 percent of the total floor area of the conditioned space).
U_F	=	the thermal transmittance value of the floor found in Table R 402.1.3.
A_F	=	floor area over unconditioned space.
U_{RC}	=	the thermal transmittance value of the ceiling found in Table R 402.1.3.
A_{RC}	=	roof/ceiling area.
U_D	=	the thermal transmittance value of the fenestration found in Table R 402.1.3.
A_D	=	opaque door area.
F_S	=	concrete slab on grade component F-factor found in Table R 402.1.3.
P_S	=	lineal ft. of concrete slab on grade perimeter.
F_{BGS}	=	concrete below grade slab component F-factor found in Table R 402.1.3.
P_{BGS}	=	lineal ft. of concrete below grade slab perimeter.

EQUATION 2 — GROUP R OCCUPANCY
PROPOSED UA

$$UA = U_W A_W + U_{BGW} A_{BGW} + U_{VG} A_{VG} + U_{OG} A_{OG} + U_F A_F + U_{RC} A_{RC} + U_D A_D + F_S P_S + F_{BGS} P_{BGS}$$

Where:

UA	=	the combined thermal transmittance of the gross exterior wall, floor and roof/ceiling assembly area.
U_W	=	the thermal transmittance of the opaque above grade wall area.
A_W	=	opaque above grade wall area.
U_{BGW}	=	the thermal transmittance value of the below grade opaque wall.
A_{BGW}	=	opaque below grade wall area.
U_{VG}	=	the thermal transmittance value of the fenestration glazing.
A_{VG}	=	fenestration glazing area, including windows in exterior doors.
U_{OG}	=	the thermal transmittance value of the skylight glazing.
A_{OG}	=	skylight glazing area.
U_F	=	the thermal transmittance of the floor.
A_F	=	floor area over unconditioned space.
U_{RC}	=	the thermal transmittance of the ceiling.
A_{RC}	=	ceiling area.
U_D	=	the thermal transmittance value of the opaque door area.
A_D	=	opaque door area.
F_S	=	concrete slab on grade component F-factor.
P_S	=	lineal ft. of concrete slab on grade perimeter.
F_{BGS}	=	concrete below grade slab component F-factor.
P_{BGS}	=	lineal ft. of concrete below grade slab perimeter.

NOTE: Where more than one type of wall, window, roof/ceiling, door and skylight is used, the U and A terms for those items shall be expanded into sub-elements as:

$$U_{W1}A_{W1} + U_{W2}A_{W2} + U_{W3}A_{W3} + \text{...etc.}$$

NOTE: Below Grade Walls: The wall is assumed to extend from the slab upward to the top of the mud sill for the distance specified in Table A104.1, with 6 inches of concrete wall extending above grade. This will be calculated separately from above grade walls using the wall height that best describes the system.

R402.2 Specific insulation requirements. In addition to the requirements of Section R402.1, insulation shall meet the specific requirements of Sections R402.2.1 through R402.2.11.

R402.2.1 Ceilings with attic spaces. Where Section R402.1.1 would require R-49 in the ceiling, installing R-38 over 100 percent of the ceiling area requiring insulation shall be deemed to satisfy the requirement for R-49 wherever the full height of uncompressed R-38 insulation extends over the wall top plate at the eaves. This reduction shall not apply to the *U*-factor alternative approach in Section R402.1.3 and the total UA alternative in Section R402.1.4.

R402.2.1.1 Loose insulation in attic spaces. Open-blown or poured loose fill insulation may be used in attic spaces where the slope of the ceiling is not more than 3 feet in 12 and there is at least 30 inches of clear distance from the top of the bottom chord of the truss or ceiling joist to the underside of the sheathing at the roof ridge.

R402.2.2 Reserved.

R402.2.3 Eave baffle. For air permeable insulations in vented attics, a baffle shall be installed adjacent to soffit and eave vents. Baffles shall maintain an opening equal to or greater than the size of the vent. The baffle shall extend over the top of the attic insulation. The baffle shall be permitted to be any solid material.

R402.2.4 Access hatches and doors. Access doors from conditioned spaces to unconditioned spaces (e.g., attics and crawl spaces) shall be weatherstripped and insulated to a level equivalent to the insulation on the surrounding surfaces. Access shall be provided to all equipment that prevents damaging or compressing the insulation. A wood framed or equivalent baffle or retainer is required to be provided when loose fill insulation is installed, the purpose of which is to prevent the loose fill insulation from spilling into the living space when the attic access is opened, and to provide a permanent means of maintaining the installed *R*-value of the loose fill insulation.

Exception: Vertical doors that provide access from conditioned to unconditioned spaces shall be permitted to meet the fenestration requirements of Table R402.1.1.

R402.2.5 Mass walls. Mass walls, where used as a component of the thermal envelope of a building shall be one of the following:

1. Constructed of above-grade walls of concrete block, concrete, insulated concrete form, masonry cavity, brick but not brick veneer adobe, compressed earth block, rammed earth, mass timber, solid timber, or solid logs.
2. Any wall having a heat capacity greater than or equal to 6 Btu/ft^2 x °F (123 kJ/m^3 x K).

R402.2.6 Steel-frame ceilings, walls, and floors. Steel-frame ceilings, walls, and floors shall comply with the *U*-factor requirements of Table R402.1.3.

R402.2.7 Floors. Floor framing cavity insulation shall be installed to maintain permanent contact with the underside of the subfloor decking. Insulation supports shall be installed so spacing is no more than 24-inches on center. Foundation vents shall be placed so that the top of the vent is below the lower surface of the floor insulation.

Exceptions:

1. The floor framing cavity insulation shall be permitted to be in contact with the topside of sheathing or continuous insulation installed on the bottom side of floor framing where combined with insulation that meets or exceeds the minimum Wood Frame R-value in Table R402.1.1 and extends from the bottom to the top of all perimeter floor framing members.
2. When foundation vents are not placed so that the top of the vent is below the lower surface of the floor insulation, a permanently attached baffle shall be installed at an angle of 30° from horizontal, to divert air flow below the lower surface of the floor insulation.
3. Substantial contact with the surface being insulated is not required in enclosed floor/ceiling assemblies containing ducts where full R-value insulation is installed between the duct and the exterior surface.

R402.2.8 Below-grade walls. Below-grade exterior wall insulation used on the exterior (cold) side of the wall shall extend from the top of the below-grade wall to the top of the footing and shall be approved for below-grade use. Above-grade insulation shall be protected. Insulation used on the interior (warm) side of the wall shall extend from the top of the below-grade wall to the below-grade floor level and shall include R-5 rigid board providing a thermal break between the concrete wall and the slab.

R402.2.9 Slab-on-grade floors. The minimum thermal resistance (*R*-value) of the insulation around the perimeter of unheated or heated slab-on-grade floors shall be as specified in Table R402.1.1. The insulation shall be placed on the outside of the foundation or on the inside of the foundation wall. The insulation shall extend downward from the top of the slab for a minimum distance as shown in the table or to the top of the footing, whichever is less, or downward to at least the bottom of the slab and then horizontally to the interior or exterior for the total distance shown in the table. A two-inch by two-inch (maximum) pressure treated nailer may be placed at the finished floor elevation for attachment of interior finish materials. Insulation extending away from the building shall be protected by pavement or by a minimum of 10 inches (254 mm) of soil.

R402.2.9.1 Heated slab-on-grade floors. The entire area of a heated slab-on-grade floor shall be thermally isolated from the soil with a minimum of R-10 insulation. The insulation shall be an approved product for its intended use. If a soil gas control system is present below the heated slab-on-grade floor, which results in increased convective flow below the heated slab-on-grade floor, the heated slab-on-grade floor shall be thermally isolated from the sub-slab gravel layer. R-10 heated slab-on-grade floor insulation is required for all compliance paths.

R402.2.10 Masonry veneer. Insulation shall not be required on the horizontal portion of the foundation that supports a masonry veneer. <

R402.3 Fenestration. In addition to the requirements of Section R402, fenestration shall comply with Sections R402.3.1 through R402.3.5.

R402.3.1 *U*-factor. An area-weighted average of fenestration products shall be permitted to satisfy the *U*-factor requirements.

R402.3.2 Glazed fenestration SHGC. An area-weighted average of fenestration products more than 50 percent glazed shall be permitted to satisfy the SHGC requirements.

R402.3.3 Glazed fenestration exemption. Up to 15 square feet (1.4 m^2) of glazed fenestration per dwelling unit shall be permitted to be exempt from *U*-factor and SHGC requirements in Section R402.1.1. This exemption shall not apply to the *U*-factor alternative approach in Section R402.1.3 and the total UA alternative in Section R402.1.4.

R402.3.4 Opaque door exemption. One side-hinged opaque door assembly up to 24 square feet (2.22 m^2) in area is exempted from the *U*-factor requirement in Section R402.1.1. This exemption shall not apply to the *U*-factor alternative approach in Section R402.1.3 and the total UA alternative in Section R402.1.4.

R402.3.5 Reserved. <

R402.4 Air leakage. The building thermal envelope shall be constructed to limit air leakage in accordance with the requirements of Sections R402.4.1 through R402.4.4.

R402.4.1 Building thermal envelope. The *building thermal envelope* shall comply with Sections R402.4.1.1 and R402.4.1.2. The sealing methods between dissimilar materials shall allow for differential expansion and contraction.

R402.4.1.1 Installation. The components of the *building thermal envelope* as listed in Table R402.4.1.1 shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the criteria listed in Table R402.4.1.1, as applicable to the method of construction. Where required by the *code official*, an *approved* third party shall inspect all components and verify compliance.

TABLE R402.4.1.1
AIR BARRIER AND INSULATION INSTALLATION

COMPONENT	AIR BARRIER CRITERIA[a]	INSULATION CRITERIA[a]
General Requirements	A continuous air barrier shall be installed in the building envelope. Exterior thermal envelope contains a continuous air barrier. Breaks or joints in the air barrier shall be sealed.	Air-permeable insulation shall not be used as a sealing material.
Cavity insulation installation		All cavities in the thermal envelope shall be filled with insulation. The density of the insulation shall be at the manufacturers' product recommendation and said density shall be maintained for all volume of each cavity. Batt type insulation will show no voids or gaps and maintain an even density for the entire cavity. Batt insulation shall be installed in the recommended cavity depth. Where an obstruction in the cavity due to services, blocking, bracing or other obstruction exists, the batt product will be cut to fit the remaining depth of the cavity. Where the batt is cut around obstructions, loose fill insulation shall be placed to fill any surface or concealed voids, and at the manufacturers' specified density. Where faced batt is used, the installation tabs must be stapled to the face of the stud. There shall be no compression to the batt at the edges of the cavity due to inset stapling installation tabs. Insulation that upon installation readily conforms to available space shall be installed filling the entire cavity and within the manufacturers' density recommendation.
Ceiling/attic	The air barrier in any dropped ceiling/soffit shall be aligned with the insulation and any gaps in the air barrier sealed. Access openings, drop down stair or knee wall doors to unconditioned attic spaces shall be sealed.	The insulation in any dropped ceiling/soffit shall be aligned with the air barrier Batt insulation installed in attic roof assemblies may be compressed at exterior wall lines to allow for required attic ventilation.
Walls	The junction of the foundation and sill plate shall be sealed. The junction of the top plate and top of exterior walls shall be sealed. Knee walls shall be sealed.	Cavities within corners and headers of frame walls shall be insulated by completely filling the cavity with a material having a thermal resistance of R-3 per inch minimum. Exterior thermal envelope insulation for framed walls shall be installed in substantial contact and continuous alignment with the air barrier.
Windows, skylights and doors	The space between window/door jambs and framing and skylights and framing shall be sealed.	

TABLE R402.4.1.1 (continued)
AIR BARRIER AND INSULATION INSTALLATION

COMPONENT	AIR BARRIER CRITERIA[a]	INSULATION CRITERIA[a]
Rim Joists	Rim joists shall include the air barrier.	Rim joists shall be insulated.
Floors (including above garage and cantilevered floors)	The air barrier shall be installed at any exposed edge of insulation.	Floor framing cavity insulation shall be installed to maintain permanent contact with the underside of subfloor decking or floor framing cavity insulation shall be permitted to be in contact with the topside of sheathing or continuous insulation installed on the underside of floor framing and extend from the bottom to the top of all perimeter floor framing members.
Crawl space walls	Exposed earth in unvented crawl spaces shall be covered with a Class I, black vapor retarder with overlapping joints taped.	Where provided instead of floor insulation, insulation shall be permanently attached to the crawlspace walls.
Shafts, penetrations	Duct shafts, utility penetrations, and flue shafts opening to exterior or unconditioned space shall be sealed.	
Narrow cavities		Batts in narrow cavities shall be cut to fit and installed to the correct density without any voids or gaps or compression, or narrow cavities shall be filled by insulation that on installation readily conforms to the available cavity space.
Garage separation	Air sealing shall be provided between the garage and conditioned spaces.	
Recessed lighting	Recessed light fixtures installed in the building thermal envelope shall be sealed to the finished surface.	Recessed light fixtures installed in the building thermal envelope shall be air tight and IC rated.
Plumbing and wiring		Batt insulation shall be cut neatly to fit around wiring and plumbing in exterior walls. There shall be no voids or gaps or compression where cut to fit. Insulation that on installation readily conforms to available space shall extend behind piping and wiring.
Shower/tub on exterior wall	The air barrier installed at exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall separate the wall from the showers and tubs.	Exterior walls adjacent to showers and tubs shall be insulated.
Electrical/phone box on exterior wall	The air barrier shall be installed behind electrical or communication boxes or air sealed boxes shall be installed.	
HVAC register boots	HVAC supply and return register boots shall be sealed to the subfloor, wall covering or ceiling penetrated by the boot.	
Concealed sprinklers	When required to be sealed, concealed fire sprinklers shall only be sealed in a manner that is recommended by the manufacturer. Caulking or other adhesive sealants shall not be used to fill voids between fire sprinkler cover plates and walls or ceilings.	

IC = insulation contact

a. In addition, inspection of log walls shall be in accordance with the provisions of ICC-400.

R402.4.1.2 Testing. The building or dwelling unit shall be tested and verified as having an air leakage rate of not exceeding 5 air changes per hour. Testing shall be conducted with a blower door at a pressure of 0.2 inches w.g. (50 Pascals). For this test only, the volume of the home shall be the conditioned floor area in ft^2 (m^2) multiplied by 8.5 feet (2.6 m). Where required by the *code official*, testing shall be conducted by an *approved* third party. A written report of the results of the test shall be signed by the party conducting the test and provided to the *code official*. Testing shall be performed at any time after creation of all penetrations of the *building thermal envelope*. Once visual inspection has confirmed sealing (see Table R402.4.1.1), operable windows and doors manufactured by *small business* shall be permitted to be sealed off at the frame prior to the test.

Exception: For dwelling units that are accessed directly from the outdoors, other than detached one family dwellings and townhouses, an air leakage rate not exceeding 0.4 cfm per square foot of the dwelling unit enclosure area shall be an allowable alternative. Testing shall be conducted with a blower door at a pressure of 0.2 inches w.g. (50 Pascals) in accordance with RESNET/ICC 380, ASTM E779 or ASTM E1827. For the purpose of this test only, enclosure area to be calculated as the perimeter of the dwelling unit, measured to the outside face of the exterior walls, and the centerline of party walls, times 8.5 feet, plus the ceiling and floor area. Doors and windows of adjacent dwelling units (including top and bottom units) shall be open to the outside during the test. This exception is not permitted for dwelling units that are accessed from corridors or other enclosed common areas.

During testing:

1. Exterior windows and doors, fireplace and stove doors shall be closed, but not sealed, beyond the intended weatherstripping or other infiltration control measures.
2. Dampers including exhaust, intake, makeup air, backdraft and flue dampers shall be closed, but not sealed beyond intended infiltration control measures.
3. Interior doors, if installed at the time of the test, shall be open, access hatches to conditioned crawl spaces and conditioned attics shall be open.
4. Exterior or interior terminations for continuous ventilation systems and heat recovery ventilators shall be sealed.
5. Heating and cooling systems, if installed at the time of the test, shall be turned off.
6. Supply and return registers, if installed at the time of the test, shall be fully open.

Exceptions:

1. Additions less than 500 square feet of conditioned floor area.
2. Additions tested with the existing home having a combined maximum air leakage rate of 7 air changes per hour. To qualify for this exception, the date of construction of the existing house must be prior to the 2009 Washington State Energy Code.

R402.4.2 Fireplaces. New wood-burning fireplaces shall have tight-fitting flue dampers or doors and outdoor combustion air. When using tight-fitting doors on factory-built fireplaces listed and labeled in accordance with UL 127, the doors shall be tested and listed for the fireplace. When using tight-fitting doors on masonry fireplaces, the doors shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 907.

R402.4.2.1 Gas fireplace efficiency. All gas fireplace heaters rated to ANSI Z21.88 shall be listed and labeled with a fireplace efficiency (FE) rating of 50 percent or greater in accordance with CSA P.4.1. Vented gas fireplaces (decorative appliances) certified to ANSI Z21.50 shall be listed and labeled, including their FE ratings, in accordance with CSA P.4.1.

R402.4.3 Air leakage of fenestration. Windows, skylights and sliding glass doors shall have an air infiltration rate of no more than 0.3 cfm per square foot (1.5 $L/s/m^2$), and swinging doors no more than 0.5 cfm per square foot (2.6 $L/s/m^2$), when tested according to NFRC 400 or AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 by an accredited, independent laboratory and *listed* and *labeled* by the manufacturer.

Exceptions:

1. Field-fabricated fenestration products (windows, skylights and doors).

2. Custom exterior fenestration products manufactured by a small business provided they meet the applicable provisions of Chapter 24 of the *International Building Code*. Once visual inspection has confirmed the presence of a gasket, operable windows and doors manufactured by *small business* shall be permitted to be sealed off at the frame prior to the test.

R402.4.4 Combustion air openings. Where open combustion air ducts provide combustion air to open combustion, space conditioning fuel burning appliances, the appliances and combustion air openings shall be located outside of the building thermal envelope, or enclosed in a room isolated from inside the thermal envelope. Such rooms shall be sealed and insulated in accordance with the envelope requirements of Table R402.1.1, where the walls, floors and ceilings shall meet the minimum of the below-grade wall R-value requirement. The door into the room shall be fully gasketed and any water lines and ducts in the room insulated in accordance with Section R403. The combustion air duct shall be insulated where it passes through conditioned space to a minimum of R-8.

Exceptions:

1. Direct vent appliances with both intake and exhaust pipes installed continuous to the outside.
2. Fireplaces and stoves complying with Section R402.4.2 and Section R1006 of the International Residential Code.

R402.4.5 Recessed lighting. Recessed luminaires installed in the *building thermal envelope* shall be Type IC-rated and certified under ASTM E283 as having an air leakage rate not more than 2.0 cfm (0.944 L/s) when tested at a 1.57 psf (75 Pa) pressure differential and shall have a label attached showing compliance with this test method. All recessed luminaires shall be sealed with a gasket or caulk between the housing and the interior wall or ceiling covering.

R402.5 Maximum fenestration *U*-factor. The area-weighted average maximum fenestration *U*-factor permitted using tradeoffs from Section R402.1.4 or R405 shall be 0.48 for vertical fenestration, and 0.75 for skylights.

SECTION R403
SYSTEMS

R403.1 Controls. At least one thermostat shall be provided for each separate heating and cooling system.

R403.1.1 Programmable or connected thermostat. Where the primary heating system is a forced-air furnace, at least one thermostat per dwelling unit shall be Energy Star certified and capable of controlling the heating and cooling system on a daily schedule to maintain different temperature set points at different times of the day. The thermostat shall allow for, at a minimum, a 5-2 programmable schedule (weekdays/weekends) and be capable of providing at least two programmable setback/setup periods per day. This thermostat shall include the capability to set back, set up or temporarily operate the system to maintain *zone* temperatures down to 55°F (13°C) or up to 85°F (29°C). The thermostat shall initially be programmed by the manufacturer with a heating temperature set point no higher than 70°F (21°C) and a cooling temperature set point no lower than 78°F (26°C). The thermostat and/or control system shall have an adjustable deadband of not less than 10°F.

Exceptions:

1. Systems controlled by an occupant sensor that is capable of shutting the system off when no occupant is sensed for a period of up to 30 minutes.
2. Systems controlled solely by a manually operated timer capable of operating the system for no more than two hours.
3. Ductless mini-split heat pump systems that have an integral proprietary thermostat.

R403.1.2 Heat pump supplementary heat. Unitary air cooled heat pumps shall include controls that minimize supplemental heat usage during start-up, set-up, and defrost conditions. These controls shall anticipate need for heat and use compression heating as the first stage of heat. Controls shall indicate when supplemental heating is being used through visual means (e.g., LED indicators). Heat pumps equipped with supplementary heaters shall be installed with controls that prevent supplemental heater operation above 40°F. At final inspection the auxiliary heat lock out control shall be set to 35°F or less.

R403.1.3 Continuously burning pilot lights. The natural gas systems and equipment listed below are not permitted to be equipped with continuously burning pilot lights.

1. Fan-type central furnaces.
2. Household cooking appliances.

   Exception: Household cooking appliances without electrical supply voltage connections and in which each pilot light consumes less than 150 Btu/hr.
3. Pool heaters.
4. Spa heaters.
5. Fireplaces

   Exception: Any fireplace with on-demand, intermittent or interrupted ignition (as defined in ANSI Z21.20) is not considered continuous.

R403.2 Hot water boiler outdoor temperature setback. Hot water boilers that supply heat to the building through one- or two-pipe heating systems shall have an outdoor temperature setback control that lowers the boiler water temperature based on the outdoor temperature.

R403.3 Ducts. Ducts and air handlers shall be installed in accordance with Sections R403.3.1 through R403.3.7.

R403.3.1 Insulation. Ducts outside the building thermal envelope shall be insulated to a minimum of R-8. Ducts within a concrete slab or in the ground shall be insulated to R-10 with insulation designed to be used below grade.

Exception: Ducts or portions thereof located completely inside the *building thermal envelope*. Ducts located in crawl spaces do not qualify for this exception.

R403.3.2 Sealing. Ducts, air handlers, and filter boxes shall be sealed. Joints and seams shall comply with either the *International Mechanical Code* or *International Residential Code*, as applicable.

Exceptions:

1. Air-impermeable spray foam products shall be permitted to be applied without additional joint seals.
2. For ducts having a static pressure classification of less than 2 inched of water column (500 Pa), additional closure systems shall not be required for continuously welded joints and seams, and locking-type joints and seams of other than the snap-lock and button-lock types.

R403.3.2.1 Sealed air handler. Air handlers shall have a manufacturer's designation for an air leakage of no more than 2 percent of the design air flow rate when tested in accordance with ASHRAE 193.

R403.3.3 Duct testing. Ducts shall be leak tested in accordance with WSU RS-33, using the maximum duct leakage rates specified.

Exceptions:

1. The total leakage test or leakage to the outdoors is not required for ducts and air handlers located entirely within the building thermal envelope. For forced air ducts, a maximum of 10 linear feet of return ducts and 5 linear feet of supply ducts may be located outside the conditioned space. All metallic ducts located outside the conditioned space must have both transverse and longitudinal joints sealed with mastic. If flex ducts are used, they cannot contain splices. Flex duct connections must be made with nylon straps and installed using a plastic strapping tensioning tool. Ducts located in crawl spaces do not qualify for this exception.
2. A duct air leakage test shall not be required for ducts serving heat or energy recovery ventilators that are not integrated with ducts serving heating or cooling systems.

A written report of the results shall be signed by the party conducting the test and provided to the code official.

R403.3.4 Duct leakage. The total leakage of the ducts, where measured in accordance with Section R403.3.3, shall be as follows:

1. Rough-in test: Total leakage shall be less than or equal to 4 cfm (113.3 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m^2) of conditioned floor area when tested at a pressure differential of 0.1 inches w.g. (25 Pa) across the system, including the manufacturer's air handler enclosure. All registers shall be taped or otherwise sealed during the test. If the air handler is not installed at the time of the test, total leakage shall be less than or equal to 3 cfm (85 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m^2) of conditioned floor area.
2. Postconstruction test: Leakage to outdoors shall be less than or equal to4 cfm (113.3 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m^2) of conditioned floor area or total leakage shall be less than or equal to 4 cfm (113.3 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m^2) of conditioned floor area when tested at a pressure differential of 0.1 inches w.g. (25 Pa) across the entire system, including the manufacturer's air handler enclosure. All register boots shall be taped or otherwise sealed during the test.

R403.3.5 Building cavities. Building framing cavities shall not be used as ducts or plenums. Installation of ducts in exterior walls, floors or ceilings shall not displace required envelope insulation.

R403.3.6 Ducts buried within ceiling insulation. Where supply and return air ducts are partially or completely buried in ceiling insulation, such ducts shall comply with all of the following:

1. The supply and return ducts shall have an insulation *R*-value not less than R-8.
2. At all points along each duct, the sum of the ceiling insulation *R*-value against and above the top of the duct, and against and below the bottom of the duct, shall be not less than R-19, excluding the *R*-value of the duct insulation.

   Exception: Sections of the supply duct that are less than 3 feet (914 mm) from the supply outlet shall not be required to comply with these requirements.

R403.3.6.1 Effective *R*-value of deeply buried ducts. Where using a simulated energy performance analysis, sections of ducts that are: installed in accordance with Section R403.3.6; located directly on, or within 5.5 inches (140 mm) of the ceiling; surrounded with blown-in attic insulation having an *R*-value of R-30 or greater and located such that the top of the duct is not less than 3.5 inches (89 mm) below the top of the insulation, shall be considered as having an effective duct insulation *R*-value of R-25.

R403.3.7 Ducts located in conditioned space. For ducts to be considered as inside a conditioned space, such ducts shall comply with either of the following:

1. All duct systems shall be located completely within the continuous air barrier and within the building thermal envelope.
2. All heating, cooling and ventilation system components shall be installed inside the conditioned space including, but not limited to, forced air ducts, hydronic piping, hydronic floor heating loops, convectors and radiators. Combustion equipment shall be direct vent or sealed combustion.
3. For forced air ducts, a maximum of 10 linear feet of return ducts and 5 linear feet of supply ducts is permitted to be located outside the conditioned space, provided they are insulated to a minimum of R-8.
   3.1. Metallic ducts located outside the conditioned space must have both transverse and longitudinal joints sealed with mastic.
   3.2. If flex ducts are used, they cannot contain splices. Flex duct connections must be made with nylon straps and installed using a plastic strapping tensioning tool.

R403.4 Mechanical system piping insulation. Mechanical system piping capable of carrying fluids above 105°F (41°C) or below 55°F (13°C) shall be insulated to a minimum of R-6.

Exception: Up to 200 feet of hydronic system piping installed within the conditioned space may be insulated with a minimum of ½-inch insulation with a *k* value of 0.28.

R403.4.1 Protection of piping insulation. Piping insulation exposed to weather shall be protected from damage, including that caused by sunlight, moisture, equipment maintenance, and wind, and shall provide shielding from solar radiation that can cause degradation of the material. Adhesive tape shall not be permitted.

R403.5 Service hot water systems. Energy conservation measures for service hot water systems shall be in accordance with Sections R403.5.1 through R403.5.5. Service water-heating equipment shall meet the requirements of DOE 10 CFR Part 430 Uniform Energy Factor or the equipment shall meet the requirements of Section C404.2.

R403.5.1 Heated water circulation and temperature maintenance system. Heated water circulation systems shall be in accordance with Section R403.5.1.1. Heat trace temperature maintenance systems shall be in accordance with Section R403.5.1.2. Automatic controls, temperature sensors and pumps shall be *accessible*. Manual controls shall be *readily accessible*.

R403.5.1.1 Circulation systems. Heated water circulation systems shall be provided with a circulation pump. The system return pipe shall be a dedicated return pipe or a cold water supply pipe. Gravity and thermo-syphon circulation systems shall be prohibited. Controls for circulating hot water system pumps shall start the pump based on the identification of a demand for hot water within the occupancy. The controls shall automatically turn off the pump when the water in the circulation loop is at the desired temperature and when there is no demand for hot water.

R403.5.1.2 Heat trace systems. Electric heat trace systems shall comply with IEEE 515.1 or UL 515. Controls for such systems shall automatically adjust the energy input to the heat tracing to maintain the desired water temperature in the piping in accordance with the times when heated water is used in the occupancy.

R403.5.2 Demand recirculation water systems. *Demand recirculation water systems* shall have controls that comply with both of the following:

1. The controls shall start the pump upon receiving a signal from the action of a user of a fixture or appliance, sensing the presence of a user of a fixture or sensing the flow of hot or tempered water to a fixture fitting or appliance.
2. The controls shall limit the temperature of the water entering the cold water piping to not greater than 104ºF (40 ºC).

R403.5.3 Hot water pipe insulation. Insulation for hot water pipe, both within and outside the conditioned space, shall have a minimum thermal resistance (*R*-value) of R-3.

Exception: Pipe insulation is permitted to be discontinuous where it passes through studs, joists or other structural members and where the insulated pipes pass other piping, conduit or vents, provided the insulation is installed tight to each obstruction.

R403.5.4 Drain water heat recovery units. Drain water heat recovery units shall comply with CSA 55.2 or IAPMO PS 92. Drain water heat recovery units shall be in accordance with CSA 55.1 or IAPMO IGC 346-2017.

R403.5.5 Electric water heater insulation. All electric water heaters in unconditioned spaces, or on concrete floors in conditioned spaces, shall be placed on an insulated surface with a minimum thermal resistance of R-10, and a minimum compressive strength of 40 psi or engineered to support the appliance.

R403.6 Mechanical ventilation. The building shall be provided with ventilation that meets the requirements of the *International Residential Code* or *International Mechanical Code*, as applicable, or with other approved means of ventilation. Outdoor air intakes and exhausts shall have automatic or gravity dampers that close when the ventilation system is not operating.

R403.6.1 Whole-house mechanical ventilation system fan efficacy. Mechanical ventilation system fans shall meet the efficacy requirements of Table R403.6.1.

Exception: Where an air handler that is integral to the tested and listed HVAC equipment is used to provide whole-house ventilation, the air handler shall be powered by an electronically commutated motor.

TABLE R403.6.1
MECHANICAL VENTILATION SYSTEM FAN EFFICACY

FAN LOCATION	AIR FLOW RATE MINIMUM (CFM)	MINIMUM EFFICACY (CFM/WATT)	AIR FLOW RATE MAXIMUM (CFM)
HRV or ERV	Any	1.2 cfm/watt	Any
Range hoods	Any	2.8 cfm/watt	Any
In-line fan	Any	2.8 cfm/watt	Any
Bathroom, utility room	10	1.4 cfm/watt	< 90
Bathroom, utility room	90	2.8 cfm/watt	Any

R403.7 Equipment sizing and efficiency rating. Heating and cooling equipment shall be sized in accordance with ACCA Manual S based on building loads calculated in accordance with ACCA Manual J or other *approved* heating and cooling calculation methodologies. The output capacity of heating and cooling equipment shall not be greater than that of the smallest available equipment size that exceeds the loads calculated, including allowable oversizing limits. Equipment shall meet the minimum federal efficiency standards as referenced in Tables C403.3.2(1), C403.3.2(2), C403.3.2(3), C403.3.2(4), C403.3.2(5), C403.3.2(6), C403.3.2(7), C403.3.2(8) and C403.3.2(9) and tested and rated in accordance with the applicable test procedure.

R403.7.1 Electric resistance zone heated units. All detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) up to three stories in height above grade plan using electric zonal heating as the primary heat source shall install an inverter-driven ductless mini-split heat pump in the largest zone in the dwelling. Building permit drawings shall specify the heating equipment type and location of the heating system.

Exception: Total installed heating capacity of 2 kW per dwelling or less.

R403.8 Systems serving multiple dwelling units. Systems serving multiple dwelling units shall comply with Sections C403 and C404 of the WSEC--Commercial Provisions in lieu of Section R403.

R403.9 Snow melt system controls. Snow and ice-melting systems, supplied through energy service to the building, shall include automatic controls capable of shutting off the system when the pavement temperature is above 50°F, and no precipitation is falling and an automatic or manual control that will allow shutoff when the outdoor temperature is above 40°F.

R403.10 Pool and permanent spa energy consumption. Pools and permanent spas shall comply with Sections R403.10.1 through R403.10.4.2.

R403.10.1 Heaters. The electric power to heaters shall be controlled by a *readily accessible* on-off switch that is an integral part of the heater mounted on the exterior of the heater, or external to and within 3 feet (914 mm) of the heater. Operation of such switch shall not change the settings of the heater thermostat. Such switches shall be in addition to a circuit breaker for the power to the heater.

R403.10.2 Time switches. Time switches or other control method that can automatically turn off and on according to a preset schedule shall be installed for heaters and pump motors. Heaters and pump motors that have built in time switches shall be deemed in compliance with this requirement.

Exceptions:

1. Where public health standards require 24-hour pump operation.
2. Pumps that operate solar- and waste-heat-recovery pool heating systems.

R403.10.3 Covers. Outdoor heated pools and outdoor permanent spas shall be provided with a vapor-retardant cover, or other *approved* vapor retardant means.

Exception: Where more than 75 percent of the energy for heating, computed over an operating season of not less than three calendar months, is from a heat pump or on-site renewable energy system, covers or other vapor-retardant means shall not be required.

R403.10.4 Residential pool pumps. Pool pump motors may not be split-phase or capacitor start-induction run type.

R403.10.4.1 Two-speed capability.

1. Pump motors: Pool pump motors with a capacity of 1 hp or more shall have the capability of operating at two or more speeds with low speed having a rotation rate that is no more than one-half of the motor's maximum rotation rate.
2. Pump controls: Pool pump motor controls shall have the capability of operating the pool pump with at least two speeds. The default circulation speed shall be the lowest speed, with a high speed override capability being for a temporary period not to exceed one normal cycle.

R403.10.4.2 Pump operation. Circulating water systems shall be controlled so that the circulation pump(s) can be conveniently turned off, automatically or manually, when the water system is not in operation.

R403.11 Portable spas. The energy consumption of electric-powered portable spas shall be controlled by the requirements of APSP-14.

R403.12 Residential pools and permanent residential spas. Residential swimming pools and permanent residential spas that are accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses three stories or less in height above grade plane and that are available only to the household and its guests shall be in accordance with APSP-15.

SECTION R404
ELECTRICAL POWER AND LIGHTING SYSTEMS

R404.1 Lighting equipment. Not less than 90 percent of lamps in permanently installed lighting fixtures shall be high-efficacy lamps.

R404.1.1 Lighting equipment. Fuel gas lighting systems shall not have continuously burning pilot lights.

SECTION R405
SIMULATED PERFORMANCE ALTERNATIVE (PERFORMANCE)

R405.1 Scope. This section establishes criteria for compliance using simulated energy performance analysis. Such analysis shall include heating, cooling, mechanical ventilation and service water heating energy only.

R405.2 Mandatory requirements. Compliance with this section requires compliance with those sections shown in Table R405.2. All supply and return ducts not completely inside the *building thermal envelope* shall be insulated to a minimum of R-8.

R405.3 Performance-based compliance. Compliance based on simulated energy performance requires that a proposed residence (*proposed design*) be shown to have an annual energy consumption based on carbon emissions of the fuels and energy use in the proposed building. Carbon emissions for both the standard reference design and the proposed design shall be calculated using Table R405.3. Energy use derived from simulation analysis shall be expressed in pounds of carbon per square foot of *conditioned floor area* as follows:

1. For structures less than 1,500 square feet of conditioned floor area, the annual carbon emissions shall be less than or equal to 73 percent of the annual carbon emissions of the *standard reference design*.
2. For structures 1,500 to 5,000 square feet of conditioned floor area, the annual carbon emissions shall be no more than 56 percent of the *standard reference design*.
3. For structures over 5,000 square feet of conditioned floor area, the annual carbon emissions shall be no more than 50 percent of the *standard reference design*.
4. For structures serving Group R-2 occupancies, the annual carbon emissions shall be less than or equal to 70 percent of the annual carbon emissions of the *standard reference design*.

TABLE R405.2
MANDATORY COMPLIANCE MEASURES FOR SIMULATED PERFORMANCE ALTERNATIVE

Section	Title	Comments
General		
R401.3	Certificate	
Envelope		
R402.4	Air leakage	
R402.5	Maximum fenestration U-factor	
Systems		
R403.1	Controls	
R403.1.2	Heat pump supplemental heat	
R403.3.2	Sealing	
R403.3.1	Equipment and system sizing	
R403.3.3	Duct testing	
R403.3.4	Duct leakage	
R403.3.5	Building cavities	
R403.4	Mechanical system piping insulation	
R403.5.1	Heated water circulation and temperature maintenance system	
R403.6	Mechanical ventilation	
R403.7	Equipment sizing and efficiency rating	
R403.8	Systems serving multiple dwelling units	
R403.9	Snow melt system controls	
R403.10	Pool and permanent spa energy consumption	
R403.11	Portable spas	
Electrical Power and Lighting		
R404.1	Lighting equipment	
R404.1.1	Lighting equipment	
Other Requirements		
R406	Additional energy efficiency requirements	

TABLE R405.3
CARBON EMISSIONS FACTORS

TYPE	CO_2e (lb/unit)	UNIT
Electricity	0.80	kWh
Natural gas	11.7	Therm
Oil	19.2	Gallon
Propane	10.5	Gallon
Other[a]	195.00	mmBtu
On-site renewable energy	0.00	

a. District energy systems may use alternative emission factors supported by calculations *approved* by the *code official*.

R405.4 Documentation. Documentation of the software used for the performance design and the parameters for the building shall be in accordance with Sections R405.4.1 through R405.4.3.

R405.4.1 Compliance software tools. Documentation verifying that the methods and accuracy of the compliance software tools conform to the provisions of this section shall be provided to the *code official*.

R405.4.2 Compliance report. Compliance software tools shall generate a report that documents that the *proposed design* complies with Section R405.3. A compliance report on the *proposed design* shall be submitted with the application for the building permit. Upon completion of the building, a compliance report based on the as-built condition of the building shall be submitted to the code official before a certificate of occupancy is issued. Batch sampling of buildings to determine energy code compliance for all buildings in the batch shall be prohibited.

Compliance reports shall include information in accordance with Sections R405.4.2.1 and R405.4.2.2. Where the *proposed design* of a building could be built on different sites where the cardinal orientation of the building on each site is different, compliance of the *proposed design* for the purposes of the application for the building permit shall be based upon the worst-case orientation, worst-case configuration, worst-case building air leakage and worst-case duct leakage. Such worst-case parameters shall be used as inputs to the compliance software for energy analysis.

R405.4.2.1 Compliance report for permit application. A compliance report submitted with the application for building permit shall include all of the following:

1. Building street address, or other building site identification.
2. A statement indicating that the *proposed design* complies with Section R405.3.
3. An inspection checklist documenting the building component characteristics of the *proposed design* as indicated in Table R405.5.2(1). The inspection checklist shall show results for both the *standard reference design* and the *proposed design* with all user inputs to the compliance software to generate the results.
4. A site-specific energy analysis report that is in compliance with Section R405.3
5. Name of the individual performing the analysis and generating the report.
6. Name and version of the compliance software tool.

R405.4.2.2 Compliance report for certificate of occupancy. A compliance report submitted for obtaining the certificate of occupancy shall include all of the following:

1. Building street address, or other building site identification
2. A statement indicating that the as-built building complies with Section R405.3.
3. A certificate indicating that the building passes the performance matrix for code compliance and the energy saving features of the buildings.
4. A site-specific energy analysis report that is in compliance with Section R405.3.
5. Name of the individual performing the analysis and generating the report.
6. Name and version of the compliance software tool.

R405.4.3 Additional documentation. The *code official* shall be permitted to require the following documents:

1. Documentation of the building component characteristics of the *standard reference design*.
2. A certification signed by the builder providing the building component characteristics of the *proposed design* as given in Table R405.5.2(1).
3. Documentation of the actual values used in the software calculations for the *proposed design*.

R405.5 Calculation procedure. Calculations of the performance design shall be in accordance with Sections R405.5.1 and R405.5.2.

R405.5.1 General. Except as specified by this section, the *standard reference design* and *proposed design* shall be configured and analyzed using identical methods and techniques.

R405.5.2 Residence specifications. The *standard reference design* and *proposed design* shall be configured and analyzed as specified by Table R405.5.2(1). Table R405.5.2(1) shall include by reference all notes contained in Table R402.1.1.

TABLE R405.5.2(1)
SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE STANDARD REFERENCE AND PROPOSED DESIGNS

BUILDING COMPONENT	STANDARD REFERENCE DESIGN	PROPOSED DESIGN
Above-grade walls	Type: Mass wall if proposed wall is mass; otherwise wood frame.	As proposed
	Gross area: Same as proposed	As proposed
	U-factor: From Table R402.1.3	As proposed
	Solar absorptance = 0.75	As proposed
	Remittance = 0.90	As proposed
Below-grade walls	Type: Same as proposed	As proposed
	Gross area: Same as proposed	As proposed
	U-factor: From Table R402.1.3, with insulation layer on interior side of walls.	As proposed
Above-grade floors	Type: Wood frame	As proposed
	Gross area: Same as proposed	As proposed
	U-factor: From Table R402.1.3	As proposed
Ceilings	Type: Wood frame	As proposed
	Gross area: Same as proposed	As proposed
	U-factor: From Table R402.1.3	As proposed
Roofs	Type: Composition shingle on wood sheathing	As proposed
	Gross area: Same as proposed	As proposed
	Solar absorptance = 0.75	As proposed
	Emittance = 0.90	As proposed
Attics	Type: Vented with aperture = 1 ft^2 per 300 ft^2 ceiling area	As proposed
Foundations	Type: Same as proposed foundation wall area above and below-grade	As proposed
	Soil characteristics: Same as proposed.	As proposed
Opaque Doors	Area: 40 ft^2	As proposed
	Orientation: North	As proposed
	U-factor: Same as fenestration from Table R402.1.3.	As proposed
Vertical fenestration other than opaque doors[a]	Total area[h] = (a) The proposed glazing area; where proposed glazing area is less than 15% of the conditioned floor area. (b) 15% of the conditioned floor area; where the proposed glazing area is 15% or more of the conditioned floor area.	As proposed
	Orientation: Equally distributed to four cardinal compass orientations (N, E, S & W).	As proposed
	U-factor: From Table R402.1.3	As proposed
	SHGC: From Table R402.1.1 except that for climates with no requirement (NR) SHGC = 0.40 shall be used.	As proposed
	Interior shade fraction: 0.92 - (0.21 × SHGC for the standard reference design)	0.92 - (0.21 × SHGC as proposed)
	External shading: None	As proposed
Skylights	None	As proposed

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TABLE R405.5.2(1) (continued)
SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE STANDARD REFERENCE AND PROPOSED DESIGNS

BUILDING COMPONENT	STANDARD REFERENCE DESIGN	PROPOSED DESIGN
Air exchange rate	Air leakage rate of 5 air changes per hour at a pressure of 0.2 inches w.g. (50 Pa). The mechanical ventilation rate shall be in addition to the air leakage rate and the same as in the proposed design, but no greater than $0.01 \times CFA + 7.5 \times (N_{br} + 1)$ where: CFA = conditioned floor area N_{br} = number of bedrooms Energy recovery shall not be assumed for mechanical ventilation.	As proposed[a]. The mechanical ventilation rate[b] shall be in addition to the air leakage rate and shall be as proposed.
Mechanical ventilation	None, except where mechanical ventilation is specified by the proposed design, in which case: Annual vent fan energy use: kWh/yr = $(1e_f) \times (0.0876 \times CFA + 65.7 \times (N_{br} + 1)$ where: e_f = the minimum exhaust fan efficacy from Table R403.6.1 corresponding to a flow rate of $0.01 \times CFA + 7.5 \times (N_{br}+1)$ CFA = conditioned floor area N_{br} = number of bedrooms	As proposed
Internal gains	IGain = $17{,}900 + 23.8 \times CFA + 4104 \times N_{br}$ (Btu/day per dwelling unit)	Same as standard reference design
Internal mass	An internal mass for furniture and contents of 8 pounds per square foot of floor area.	Same as standard reference design, plus any additional mass specifically designed as a thermal storage element[c] but not integral to the building envelope or structure.
Structural mass	For masonry floor slabs, 80% of floor area covered by R-2 carpet and pad, and 20% of floor directly exposed to room air. For masonry basement walls, as proposed, but with insulation required by Table R402.1.3 located on the interior side of the walls. For other walls, for ceilings, floors, and interior walls, wood frame construction.	As proposed As proposed As proposed
Heating systems[d, e]	Where the proposed design utilizes electric heating without a heat pump the standard reference design shall be an air source heat pump meeting the requirements of Section C403 of the WSEC—Commercial Provisions. For all other systems, the same system type as proposed, and the same system efficiency required by prevailing minimum federal standard. Capacity: Sized in accordance with Section R403.6	As proposed
Cooling systems[d, f]	Same system type as proposed. Same system efficiency as required by prevailing minimum federal standard. Capacity: Sized in accordance with Section R403.6.	As proposed
Service water heating[d,e,f, g]	Same system type as proposed. Same system efficiency as required by prevailing minimum federal standard. Use: Same as proposed design	As proposed gal/day = $30 + (10 \times N_{br})$

TABLE R405.5.2(1) (continued)
SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE STANDARD REFERENCE AND PROPOSED DESIGNS

BUILDING COMPONENT	STANDARD REFERENCE DESIGN	PROPOSED DESIGN
Thermal distribution systems	Duct insulation: From Section R403.3.3 A thermal distribution system efficiency (DSE) of 0.93 shall be applied to both the heating and cooling system efficiencies for all systems. **Exception:** For non-ducted heating and cooling systems that do not have a fan, the standard reference design distribution system efficiency (DSE) shall be 1.	As specified in Table R405.5.2(2)
Thermostat	Type: Manual, cooling temperature setpoint = 75°F; Heating temperature setpoint = 72°F	Same as standard reference

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.93 m^2, 1 British thermal unit = 1055 J, 1 pound per square foot = 4.88 kg/m^2, 1 gallon (U.S.) = 3.785 L, °C = (°F-3)/1.8, 1 degree = 0.79 rad

a. Where required by the *code official*, testing shall be conducted by an *approved* party. Hourly calculations as specified in the ASHRAE *Handbook of Fundamentals*, or the equivalent, shall be used to determine the energy loads resulting from infiltration.

b. The combined air exchange rate for infiltration and mechanical ventilation shall be determined in accordance with Equation 43 of 2001 ASHRAE *Handbook of Fundamentals*, page 26.24 and the "Whole-house Ventilation" provisions of 2001 ASHRAE *Handbook of Fundamentals*, page 26.19 for intermittent mechanical ventilation.

c. Thermal storage element shall mean a component not part of the floors, walls or ceilings that is part of a passive solar system, and that provides thermal storage such as enclosed water columns, rock beds, or phase-change containers. A thermal storage element must be in the same room as fenestration that faces within 15 degrees (0.26 rad) of true south, or must be connected to such a room with pipes or ducts that allow the element to be actively charged.

d. For a proposed design with multiple heating, cooling or water heating systems using different fuel types, the applicable standard reference design system capacities and fuel types shall be weighted in accordance with their respective loads as calculated by accepted engineering practice for each equipment and fuel type present.

e. For a proposed design without a proposed heating system, a heating system with the prevailing federal minimum efficiency shall be assumed for both the standard reference design and proposed design.

f. For a proposed design home without a proposed cooling system, an electric air conditioner with the prevailing federal minimum efficiency shall be assumed for both the standard reference design and the proposed design.

g. For a proposed design with a nonstorage-type water heater, a 40-gallon storage-type water heater with the prevailing federal minimum energy factor for the same fuel as the predominant heating fuel type shall be assumed. For the case of a proposed design without a proposed water heater, a 40-gallon storage-type water heater with the prevailing federal minimum efficiency for the same fuel as the predominant heating fuel type shall be assumed for both the proposed design and standard reference design.

h For residences with conditioned basements, R-2 and R-4 residences and townhouses, the following formula shall be used to determine fenestration area:

$AF = A_S \times FA \times F$

Where:

AF = Total fenestration area.
A_S = Standard reference design total fenestration area.
FA = (Above-grade thermal boundary gross wall area)/(above-grade boundary wall area + 0.5 x below-grade boundary wall area).
F = (Above-grade thermal boundary wall area)/(above-grade thermal boundary wall area + common wall area) or 0.56, whichever is greater.

and where:

Thermal boundary wall is any wall that separates conditioned space from unconditioned space or ambient conditions.
Above-grade thermal boundary wall is any thermal boundary wall component not in contact with soil.
Below-grade boundary wall is any thermal boundary wall in soil contact.
Common wall area is the area of walls shared with an adjoining dwelling unit.
L and *CFA* are in the same units.

TABLE R405.5.2(2)
DEFAULT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM EFFICIENCIES FOR PROPOSED DESIGNS[a]

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM CONFIGURATION AND CONDITION	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM EFFICIENCY
Distribution system components located in unconditioned space	0.88
Distribution systems entirely located in conditioned space[b]	0.93
Zonal systems[c]	1.00

For SI: 1 cubic foot per minute = 0.47 L/s, 1 square foot = 0.093m^2, 1 pound per square inch = 6895 Pa, 1 inch water gauge = 1250 Pa.

a. Values given by this table are for distribution systems, which must still meet all prescriptive requirements for duct and pipe system insulation and leakage.

b. Entire system in conditioned space shall mean that no component of the distribution system, including the air-handler unit, is located outside of the conditioned space. All components must be located on the interior side of the thermal envelope (inside the insulation) and also inside of the air barrier. Refrigerant compressors and piping are allowed to be located outside.

c. Zonal systems are systems where the heat source is located within each room. Systems shall be allowed to have forced airflow across a coil but shall not have any ducted airflow external to the manufacturer's air-handler enclosure. Hydronic systems do not qualify.

R405.6 Calculation software tools. Calculation software, where used, shall be in accordance with Sections R405.6.1 through R405.6.3.

R405.6.1 Minimum capabilities. Calculation procedures used to comply with this section shall be software tools capable of calculating the annual energy consumption of all building elements that differ between the *standard reference design* and the *proposed design* and shall include the following capabilities:

1. Calculation of whole-building (as a single *zone*) sizing for the heating and cooling equipment in the *standard reference design* residence in accordance with Section R403.6.
2. Calculations that account for the effects of indoor and outdoor temperatures and part-load ratios on the performance of heating, ventilating and air-conditioning equipment based on climate and equipment sizing.
3. Printed *code official* inspection checklist listing each of the *proposed design* component characteristics from Table R405.5.2(1) determined by the analysis to provide compliance, along with their respective performance ratings (e.g., *R*-value, *U*-factor, SHGC, HSPF, AFUE, SEER, EF, etc.).

R405.6.2 Specific approval. Performance analysis tools meeting the applicable sections of Section R405 shall be permitted to be *approved*. Tools are permitted to be *approved* based on meeting a specified threshold for a jurisdiction. The *code official* shall be permitted to approve tools for a specified application or limited scope.

R405.6.3 Input values. When calculations require input values not specified by Sections R402, R403, R404 and R405, those input values shall be taken from an approved source.

SECTION R406
ADDITIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS

R406.1 Scope. This section establishes additional energy efficiency requirements for all new construction covered by this code, including additions subject to Section R502 and change of occupancy or use subject to Section R505 unless specifically exempted in Section R406. Credit from both Sections R406.2 and R406.3 are required.

R406.2 Carbon emission equalization. This section establishes a base equalization between fuels used to define the equivalent carbon emissions of the options specified. The permit shall define the base fuel selection to be used and the points specified in Table R406.2 shall be used to modify the requirements in Section R406.3. The sum of credits from Tables R406.2 and R406.3 shall meet the requirements of Section R406.3.

R406.3 Additional energy efficiency requirements. Each dwelling unit in a residential building shall comply with sufficient options from Table R406.2 so as to achieve the following minimum number of credits:

1. Small Dwelling Unit: .....3.0 credits
   Dwelling units less than 1500 square feet in conditioned floor area with less than 300 square feet of fenestration area. Additions to existing building greater than 500 square feet of heated floor area but less than 1500 square feet.
2. Medium Dwelling Unit: ..... 6.0 credits
   All dwelling units that are not included in #1, #3 or #4.
3. Large Dwelling Unit: ..... 7.0 credits
   Dwelling units exceeding 5000 square feet of conditioned floor area.
4. Dwelling units serving R-2 occupancies: .....4.5 credits
5. Additions less than or equal to 500 square feet:..... 1.5 credits

The drawings included with the building permit application shall identify which options have been selected and the point value of each option, regardless of whether separate mechanical, plumbing, electrical, or other permits are utilized for the project.

TABLE R406.2
FUEL NORMALIZATION CREDITS

System Type	Description of Primary Heating Source	Credits	
		All Other	Group R-2
1	Combustion heating equipment meeting minimum federal efficiency standards for the equipment listed in Table C403.3.2(4) or C403.3.2(5)	0	0
2	For an initial heating system using a heat pump that meets federal standards for the equipment listed in Table C403.3.2(1)C or C403.3.2(2) **or** Air to water heat pump units that are configured to provide both heating and cooling and are rated in accordance with AHRI 550/590	1.0	1.0
3	For heating system based on electric resistance only (either forced air or Zonal)	-1.0	-1.0
4	For heating system based on electric resistance with a ductless mini-split heat pump system in accordance with Section R403.7.1 including the exception	0.5	N/A
5	All other heating systems	-1	-0.5

TABLE 406.3
ENERGY CREDITS

OPTION	DESCRIPTION	CREDIT(S)	
		All Other	Group R-2
1. EFFICIENT BUILDING ENVELOPE OPTIONS Only one option from Items 1.1 through 1.7 may be selected in this category. Compliance with the conductive UA targets is demonstrated using Section R402.1.4, Total UA alternative, where [1-(Proposed UA/Target UA)] > the required %UA reduction			
1.1	Prescriptive compliance is based on Table R402.1.1 with the following modifications: Vertical fenestration U = 0.24.	0.5	0.5
1.2	Prescriptive compliance is based on Table R402.1.1 with the following modifications: Vertical fenestration U = 0.20.	1.0	1.0
1.3	Prescriptive compliance is based on Table R402.1.1 with the following modifications: Vertical fenestration U = 0.28 Floor R-38 Slab on grade R-10 perimeter and under entire slab Below grade slab R-10 perimeter and under entire slab **or** Compliance based on Section R402.1.4: Reduce the Total conductive UA by 5%.	0.5	N/A
1.4	Prescriptive compliance is based on Table R402.1.1 with the following modifications: Vertical fenestration U = 0.25 Wall R-21 plus R-4 ci Floor R-38 Basement wall R-21 int plus R-5 ci Slab on grade R-10 perimeter and under entire slab Below grade slab R-10 perimeter and under entire slab **or** Compliance based on Section R402.1.4: Reduce the Total conductive UA by 15%.	1.0	1.0
1.5	Prescriptive compliance is based on Table R402.1.1 with the following modifications: Vertical fenestration U = 0.22 Ceiling and single-rafter or joist-vaulted R-49 advanced Wood frame wall R-21 int plus R-12 ci Floor R-38 Basement wall R-21 int plus R-12 ci Slab on grade R-10 perimeter and under entire slab Below grade slab R-10 perimeter and under entire slab **or** Compliance based on Section R402.1.4: Reduce the Total conductive UA by 30%.	2.0	1.5

TABLE 406.3 (continued)
ENERGY CREDITS

OPTION	DESCRIPTION	CREDIT(S)	
		All Other	Group R-2
1.6	Prescriptive compliance is based on Table R402.1.1 with the following modifications: Vertical fenestration U = 0.18 Ceiling and single-rafter or joist-vaulted R-60 advanced Wood frame wall R-21 int plus R-16 ci Floor R-48 Basement wall R-21 int plus R-16 ci Slab on grade R-20 perimeter and under entire slab Below grade slab R-20 perimeter and under entire slab **or** Compliance based on Section R402.1.4: Reduce the Total conductive UA by 40%.	3.0	2.0
1.7	Advanced framing and raised heel trusses or rafters Vertical Glazing U-0.28 R-49 Advanced (U-0.020) as listed in Section A102.2.1, *Ceilings below a vented attic* **and** R-49 vaulted ceilings with full height of uncompressed insulation extending over the wall top plate at the eaves.	0.5	0.5
2. AIR LEAKAGE CONTROL AND EFFICIENT VENTILATION OPTIONS Only one option from Items 2.1 through 2.4 may be selected in this category.			
2.1	Compliance based on R402.4.1.2: Reduce the tested air leakage to 3.0 air changes per hour maximum at 50 Pascals **or** For R-2 Occupancies, optional compliance based on Section R402.4.1.2: Reduce the tested air leakage to 0.3 cfm/ft^2 maximum at 50 Pascals **and** All whole house ventilation requirements as determined by Section M1507.3 of the *International Residential Code* or Section 403.8 of the *International Mechanical Code* shall be met with a high efficiency fan(s) (maximum 0.35 watts/cfm), not interlocked with the furnace fan (if present). Ventilation systems using a furnace including an ECM motor are allowed, provided that they are controlled to operate at low speed in ventilation only mode. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected, the maximum tested building air leakage, and shall show the qualifying ventilation system and its control sequence of operation.	0.5	1.0

TABLE 406.3 (continued)
ENERGY CREDITS

OPTION	DESCRIPTION	CREDIT(S)	
		All Other	Group R-2
2.2	Compliance based on Section R402.4.1.2: Reduce the tested air leakage to 2.0 air changes per hour maximum at 50 Pascals **or** For R-2 Occupancies, optional compliance based on Section R402.4.1.2: Reduce the tested air leakage to 0.25 cfm/ft^2 maximum at 50 Pascals **and** All whole house ventilation requirements as determined by Section M1507.3 of the *International Residential Code* or Section 403.8 of the *International Mechanical Code* shall be met with a heat recovery ventilation system with minimum sensible heat recovery efficiency of 0.65. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the maximum tested building air leakage and shall show the heat recovery ventilation system.	1.0	1.5
2.3	Compliance based on Section R402.4.1.2: Reduce the tested air leakage to 1.5 air changes per hour maximum at 50 Pascals **or** For R-2 Occupancies, optional compliance based on Section R402.4.1.2: Reduce the tested air leakage to 0.25 cfm/ft^2 maximum at 50 Pascals **and** All whole house ventilation requirements as determined by Section M1507.3 of the *International Residential Code* or Section 403.8 of the *International Mechanical Code* shall be met with a heat recovery ventilation system with minimum sensible heat recovery efficiency of 0.75. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the maximum tested building air leakage and shall show the heat recovery ventilation system.	1.5	2.0
2.4	Compliance based on Section R402.4.1.2: Reduce the tested air leakage to 0.6 air changes per hour maximum at 50 Pascals **or** For R-2 Occupancies, optional compliance based on Section R402.4.1.2: Reduce the tested air leakage to 0.15 cfm/ft^2 maximum at 50 Pascals **and** All whole house ventilation requirements as determined by Section M1507.3 of the *International Residential Code* or Section 403.8 of the *International Mechanical Code* shall be met with a heat recovery ventilation system with minimum sensible heat recovery efficiency of 0.80. Duct installation shall comply with Section R403.3.7. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the maximum tested building air leakage and shall show the heat recovery ventilation system.	2.0	2.5

TABLE 406.3 (continued)
ENERGY CREDITS

OPTION	DESCRIPTION	CREDIT(S)	
		All Other	Group R-2
3. HIGH EFFICIENCY HVAC EQUIPMENT OPTIONS Only one option from Items 3.1 through 3.6 may be selected in this category.			
3.1[a]	Energy Star rated (U.S. North) Gas or propane furnace with minimum AFUE of 95% **or** Energy Star rated (U.S. North) Gas or propane boiler with minimum AFUE of 90%. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the heating equipment type and the minimum equipment efficiency.	1.0	1.0
3.2[a]	Air-source centrally ducted heat pump with minimum HSPF of 9.5. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the heating equipment type and the minimum equipment efficiency.	1.0	N/A
3.3[a]	Closed-loop ground source heat pump; with a minimum COP of 3.3 **or** Open loop water source heat pump with a maximum pumping hydraulic head of 150 feet and minimum COP of 3.6. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the heating equipment type and the minimum equipment efficiency.	1.5	1.0
3.4	Ductless mini-split heat pump system, zonal control: In homes where the primary space heating system is zonal electric heating, a ductless mini-split heat pump system with a minimum HSPF of 10.0 shall be installed and provide heating to the largest zone of the housing unit. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the heating equipment type and the minimum equipment efficiency.	1.5	2.0
3.5[a]	Air-source, centrally ducted heat pump with minimum HSPF of 11.0. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the heating equipment type and the minimum equipment efficiency.	1.5	N/A
3.6[a]	Ductless split system heat pumps with no electric resistance heating in the primary living areas. A ductless heat pump system with a minimum HSPF of 10 shall be sized and installed to provide heat to entire dwelling unit at the design outdoor air temperature. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected, the heated floor area calculation, the heating equipment type(s), the minimum equipment efficiency, and total installed heat capacity (by equipment type).	2.0	3.0

TABLE 406.3 (continued)
ENERGY CREDITS

OPTION	DESCRIPTION	CREDIT(S)	
		All Other	Group R-2
4. HIGH EFFICIENCY HVAC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM OPTIONS			
4.1	All supply and return ducts located in an unconditioned attic shall be deeply buried in ceiling insulation in accordance with Section R403.3.7. For mechanical equipment located outside the conditioned space, a maximum of 10 linear feet of return duct and 5 linear feet of supply duct connections to the equipment may be outside the deeply buried insulation. All metallic ducts located outside the conditioned space must have both transverse and longitudinal joints sealed with mastic. If flex ducts are used, they cannot contain splices. Duct leakage shall be limited to 3 cfm per 100 square feet of conditioned floor area. Air handler(s) shall be located within the conditioned space.	0.5	0.5
4.2	HVAC equipment and associated duct system(s) installation shall comply with the requirements of Section R403.3.7. Locating system components in conditioned crawl spaces is not permitted under this option. Electric resistance heat and ductless heat pumps are not permitted under this option. Direct combustion heating equipment with AFUE less than 80% is not permitted under this option. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the heating equipment type and shall show the location of the heating and cooling equipment and all the ductwork.	1.0	N/A
5. EFFICIENT WATER HEATING OPTIONS Only one option from Items 5.2 through 5.6 may be selected in this category. Item 5.1 may be combined with any option.			
5.1	A drain water heat recovery unit(s) shall be installed, which captures waste water heat from all and only the showers, and has a minimum efficiency of 40% if installed for equal flow or a minimum efficiency of 54% if installed for unequal flow. Such units shall be rated in accordance with CSA B55.1 or IAPMO IGC 346-2017 and be so labeled. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall include a plumbing diagram that specifies the drain water heat recovery units and the plumbing layout needed to install it. Labels or other documentation shall be provided that demonstrates that the unit complies with the standard.	0.5	0.5
5.2	Water heating system shall include one of the following: Energy Star rated gas or propane water heater with a minimum UEF of 0.80. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the water heater equipment type and the minimum equipment efficiency.	0.5	0.5

TABLE 406.3 (continued)
ENERGY CREDITS

OPTION	DESCRIPTION	CREDIT(S)	
		All Other	Group R-2
5.3	Water heating system shall include one of the following: Energy Star rated gas or propane water heater with a minimum UEF of 0.91 **or** Solar water heating supplementing a minimum standard water heater. Solar water heating will provide a rated minimum savings of 85 therms or 2000 kWh based on the Solar Rating and Certification Corporation (SRCC) Annual Performance of OG-300 Certified Solar Water Heating Systems **or** Water heater heated by ground source heat pump meeting the requirements of Option 3.3. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the water heater equipment type and the minimum equipment efficiency and, for solar water heating systems, the calculation of the minimum energy savings.	1.0	1.0
5.4	Water heating system shall include one of the following: Electric heat pump water heater meeting the standards for Tier I of NEEA's advanced water heating specification **or** For R-2 Occupancy, electric heat pump water heater(s), meeting the standards for Tier I of NEEA's advanced water heating specification, shall supply domestic hot water to all units. If one water heater is serving more than one dwelling unit, all hot water supply and recirculation piping shall be insulated with R-8 minimum pipe insulation. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the water heater equipment type and the minimum equipment efficiency.	1.5	2.0
5.5	Water heating system shall include one of the following: Electric heat pump water heater meeting the standards for Tier III of NEEA's advanced water heating specification **or** For R-2 Occupancy, electric heat pump water heater(s), meeting the standards for Tier III of NEEA's advanced water heating specification, shall supply domestic hot water to all units. If one water heater is serving more than one dwelling unit, all hot water supply and recirculation piping shall be insulated with R-8 minimum pipe insulation. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the water heater equipment type and the minimum equipment efficiency.	2.0	2.5

TABLE 406.3 (continued)
ENERGY CREDITS

OPTION	DESCRIPTION	CREDIT(S)	
		All Other	Group R-2
5.6	Water heating system shall include one of the following: Electric heat pump water heater with a minimum UEF of 2.9 and utilizing a split system configuration with the air-to-refrigerant heat exchanger located outdoors. Equipment shall meet Section 4, requirements for all units, of the NEEA standard *Advanced Water Heating Specification* with the UEF noted above **or** For R-2 Occupancy, electric heat pump water heater(s), meeting the standards for Tier III of NEEA's advanced water heating specification and utilizing a split system configuration with the air-to-refrigerant heat exchanger located outdoors, shall supply domestic hot water to all units. If one water heater is serving more than one dwelling unit, all hot water supply and recirculation piping shall be insulated with R-8 minimum pipe insulation. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall specify the water heater equipment type and the minimum equipment efficiency.	2.5	3.0
6. RENEWABLE ELECTRIC ENERGY OPTION			
6.1	For each 1200 kWh of electrical generation per housing unit provided annually by on-site wind or solar equipment a 1.0 credit shall be allowed, up to 3 credits. Generation shall be calculated as follows: For solar electric systems, the design shall be demonstrated to meet this requirement using the National Renewable Energy Laboratory calculator PVWATTs or approved alternate by the code official. Documentation noting solar access shall be included on the plans. For wind generation projects designs shall document annual power generation based on the following factors: The wind turbine power curve; average annual wind speed at the site; frequency distribution of the wind speed at the site and height of the tower. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall show the photovoltaic or wind turbine equipment type, provide documentation of solar and wind access, and include a calculation of the minimum annual energy power production.	1.0	1.0
7. APPLIANCE PACKAGE OPTION			
7.1	All of the following appliances shall be new and installed in the dwelling unit and shall meet the following standards: Dishwasher – Energy Star rated Refrigerator (if provided) – Energy Star rated Washing machine – Energy Star rated Dryer – Energy Star rated, ventless dryer with a minimum CEF rating of 5.2. To qualify to claim this credit, the building permit drawings shall specify the option being selected and shall show the appliance type and provide documentation of Energy Star compliance. At the time of inspection, all appliances shall be installed and connected to utilities. Dryer ducts and exterior dryer vent caps are not permitted to be installed in the dwelling unit.	0.5	1.5

a. An alternative heating source sized at a maximum of 0.5 Watts/ft^2 (equivalent) of heated floor area or 500 Watts, whichever is bigger, may be installed in the dwelling unit.

SECTION R407
CERTIFIED PASSIVE HOUSE

R407.1 General. Projects shall comply with Section R407.2 or R407.3.

R407.2 Passive House Institute U.S. (PHIUS). Projects shall comply with PHIUS+ 2018 Passive Building Standard, including its USDOE Energy Star and Zero Energy Ready Home co-requisites, and performance calculations by PHIUS-approved software. Projects shall also comply with the provisions of Table R405.2.

R407.2.1 PHIUS documentation. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, the following items must be provided to the *code official*:

1. A list of compliance features.
2. A PHIUS precertification letter.

Prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, the following item must be provided to the *code official*:

1. A PHIUS+ 2018 (or later) project certificate.

R407.3 Passive House Institute (PHI). Projects shall comply with Low Energy Building Standard, version 9f or later, including performance calculations by PHI-approved software. Projects shall also comply with the provisions of Section R401 through R404.

R407.3.1 PHI documentation. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, the following items must be provided to the *code official*:

1. A list of compliance features.
2. A statement from a passive house certifier that the modeled energy performance is congruent with the plans and specifications, and that the modeled performance meets said standard.

Prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, the following item must be provided to the *code official*:

1. A PHI Low Energy Building project certificate.

CHAPTER 5

EXISTING BUILDINGS

SECTION R501
GENERAL

R501.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall control the *alteration*, *repair*, *addition* and change of occupancy of existing buildings and structures.

R501.1.1 Additions, alterations, or repairs. Additions, alterations, or repairs to an existing building, building system or portion thereof shall comply with Sections R502, R503 or R504. Unaltered portions of the existing building or building supply system shall not be required to comply with this code.

R501.1.2 Thermostats for accessory dwelling units. Where a separate dwelling unit, that provides independent facilities for living, sleeping, cooking, bathing and sanitation, is established within or attached to an existing dwelling unit, the heating and cooling for the newly-created dwelling unit shall be controllable with a separate programmable thermostat in accordance with Section R403.1.1.

R501.2 Existing buildings. Except as specified in this chapter, this code shall not be used to require the removal, *alteration* or abandonment of, nor prevent the continued use and maintenance of, an existing building or building system lawfully in existence at the time of adoption of this code.

R501.3 Maintenance. Buildings and structures, and parts thereof, shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition. Devices and systems that are required by this code shall be maintained in conformance with the code edition under which installed. The owner or the owner's authorized agent shall be responsible for the maintenance of buildings and structures. The requirements of this chapter shall not provide the basis for removal or abrogation of energy conservation, fire protection and safety systems and devices in existing structures.

R501.4 Compliance. *Alterations*, *repairs*, *additions* and changes of occupancy to, or relocation of, existing buildings and structures shall comply with the provisions for *alterations*, *repairs*, *additions* and changes of occupancy or relocation, respectively, in this code and the *International Residential Code, International Building Code, International Existing Building Code, International Fire Code, International Fuel Gas Code, International Mechanical Code, Uniform Plumbing Code, International Property Maintenance Code,* and NFPA 70.

R501.5 New and replacement materials. Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for repairs, provided hazards to life, health or property are not created. Hazardous materials shall not be used where the code for new construction would not permit their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location.

R501.6 Historic buildings. The building official may modify the specific requirements of this code for historic buildings and require alternate provisions which will result in a reasonable degree of energy efficiency. This modification may be allowed for those buildings or structures that are listed in the state or national register of historic places; designated as a historic property under local or state designation law or survey; certified as a contributing resource with a national register listed or locally designated historic district; or with an opinion or certification that the property is eligible to be listed on the national or state registers of historic places either individually or as a contributing building to a historic district by the state historic preservation officer or the keeper of the national register of historic places.

SECTION R502
ADDITIONS

R502.1 General. Additions to an existing building, building system or portion thereof shall conform to the provisions of this code as those provisions relate to new construction without requiring the unaltered portion of the existing building or building system to comply with this code. Additions shall not create an unsafe or hazardous condition or overload existing building systems. An addition shall be deemed to comply with this code where the addition alone complies, where the existing building and addition comply with this code as a single building, or where the building with the addition uses no more energy than the existing building. Additions shall be in accordance with Section R502.1.1 or R502.1.2.

R502.1.1 Prescriptive compliance. Additions shall comply with Sections R502.1.1.1 through R502.1.1.4.

R502.1.1.1 Building envelope. New building envelope assemblies that are part of the addition shall comply with Sections R402.1, R402.2, R402.3.1 through R402.3.5, and R402.4.

Exception: Where nonconditioned space is changed to conditioned space, the building envelope of the addition shall comply where the UA, as determined in Section R402.1.4, of the existing building and the addition, and any alterations that are part of the project, is less than or equal to the UA generated for the existing building.

R502.1.1.2 Heating and cooling systems. New heating, cooling and duct systems that are part of the addition shall comply with Section R403.

Exception: The following need not comply with the testing requirements of Section R403.3.3:

1. Additions of less than 750 square feet.
2. Duct systems that are documented to have been previously sealed as confirmed through field verification and diagnostic testing in accordance with procedures in WSU RS-33.
3. Ducts with less than 40 linear feet in unconditioned spaces.
4. Existing duct systems constructed, insulated or sealed with asbestos.

R502.1.1.3 Service hot water systems. New service hot water systems that are part of the addition shall comply with Section R403.5.

R502.1.1.4 Lighting. New lighting systems that are part of the addition shall comply with Section 404.1.

R502.1.2 Existing plus addition compliance (Simulated Performance Alternative). Where nonconditioned space is changed to conditioned space the addition shall comply where the annual energy use of the addition and the existing building, and any alterations that are part of the project, is less than or equal to the annual energy use of the existing building when modeled in accordance with Section R405. The addition and any alterations that are part of the project shall comply with Section R405 in its entirety.

SECTION R503
ALTERATIONS

R503.1 General. *Alterations* to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of the code for new construction. *Alterations* shall be such that the existing building or structure is no less conforming to the provisions of this code than the existing building or structure was prior to the *alteration*.

Alterations to an existing building, building system or portion thereof shall conform to the provisions of this code as they relate to new construction without requiring the unaltered portions of the existing building or building system to comply with this code. Alterations shall not create an unsafe or hazardous condition or overload existing building systems.

Alterations shall be such that the existing building or structure uses no more energy than the existing building or structure prior to the *alteration*. Alterations to existing buildings shall comply with Section R503.1.1 through R503.2.

The code official may approve designs of alterations which do not fully conform to all of the requirements of this code where in the opinion of the building official full compliance is physically impossible and/or economically impractical and:

1. The alteration improves the energy efficiency of the building; or
2. The alteration is energy efficient and is necessary for the health, safety, and welfare of the general public.

R503.1.1 Building envelope. Building envelope assemblies that are part of the alteration shall comply with Section R402.1.1 or R402.1.4, Sections R402.2.1 through R402.2.11, R402.3.1, R402.3.2, R402.4.3 and R402.4.4.

Exception: The following alterations need not comply with the requirements for new construction provided the energy use of the building is not increased:

1. Storm windows installed over existing fenestration.
2. Existing ceiling, wall or floor cavities exposed during construction provided that these cavities are filled with insulation. 2x4 framed walls shall be insulated to a minimum of R-15 and 2x6 framed walls shall be insulated to a minimum of R-21.
3. Construction where the existing roof, wall or floor cavity is not exposed.
4. Roof recover.
5. Roofs without insulation in the cavity and where the sheathing or insulation is exposed during reroofing shall be insulated either above or below the sheathing.
6. Surface-applied window film installed on existing single pane fenestration assemblies to reduce solar heat gain provided the code does not require the glazing fenestration to be replaced.

R503.1.1.1 Replacement fenestration. Where some or all of an existing fenestration unit is replaced with a new fenestration product, including sash and glazing, the replacement fenestration unit shall meet the applicable requirements for *U*-factor and SHGC in Table R402.1.1. Where more than one replacement fenestration unit is being installed, an area-weighted average of the U-factor and SHGC of all replacement fenestration shall be permitted to be used to demonstrate compliance.

R503.1.2 Heating and cooling systems. New heating, cooling and duct systems that are part of the alteration shall comply with Section R403.

Exceptions:

1. Where ducts from an existing heating and cooling system are extended, duct systems with less than 40 linear feet in unconditioned spaces shall not be required to be tested in accordance with Section R403.2.2.
2. Existing duct systems constructed, insulated or sealed with asbestos.

R503.1.3 Service hot water systems. New service hot water systems that are part of the alteration shall comply with Section R403.5.

R503.1.4 Lighting. New lighting systems that are part of the alteration shall comply with Section R404.1.

Exception: Alterations that replace less than 50 percent of the luminaires in a space, provided that such alterations do not increase the installed interior lighting power.

R503.2 Change in space conditioning. Any nonconditioned or low-energy space that is altered to become *conditioned space* shall be required to be brought into full compliance with this code.

Exception: Where the simulated performance option in Section R405 is used to comply with this section, the annual energy use of the proposed design is permitted to be 110 percent of the annual energy use otherwise allowed by Section R405.3.

SECTION R504
REPAIRS

R504.1 General. Buildings, structures and parts thereof shall be repaired in compliance with Section R501.3 and this section. Work on nondamaged components that is necessary for the required *repair* of damaged components shall be considered part of the *repair* and shall not be subject to the requirements for *alterations* in this chapter. Routine maintenance required by Section R501.3, ordinary repairs exempt from *permit*, and abatement of wear due to normal service conditions shall not be subject to the requirements for *repairs* in this section.

The code official may approve designs of repairs which do not fully conform with all of the requirements of this code where in the opinion of the building official full compliance is physically impossible and/or economically impractical and:

1. The repair improves the energy efficiency of the building; or
2. The repair is energy efficient and is necessary for the health, safety, and welfare of the general public.

R504.2 Application. For the purposes of this code, the following shall be considered repairs.

1. Glass only replacements in an existing sash and frame.
2. Roof repairs.
3. Repairs where only the bulb and/or ballast within the existing luminaires in a space are replaced provided that the replacement does not increase the installed interior lighting power.

SECTION R505
CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY OR USE

R505.1 Change in occupancy or use. Any space not within the scope of Section R101.2 which is converted to space that is within the scope of Section R101.2 shall be brought into full compliance with this code.

Spaces undergoing a change in occupancy that would result in an increase in demand for either fossil fuel or electrical energy shall comply with this code.

Any space that is converted to a dwelling unit or portion thereof from another use or occupancy shall comply with this code.

Exception: Where the simulated performance option in Section R405 is used to comply with this section, the annual energy use of the proposed design is permitted to be 110 percent of the annual energy use otherwise allowed by Section R405.3.

CHAPTER 6

REFERENCED STANDARDS

This chapter lists the standards that are referenced in various sections of this document. The standards are listed herein by the promulgating agency of the standard, the standard identification, the effective date and title, and the section or sections of this document that reference the standard. The application of the referenced standards shall be as specified in Section R106.

AAMA

American Architectural Manufacturers Association
1827 Walden Office Square
Suite 550
Schaumburg, IL 60173-4268

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A C440—17	North American Fenestration Standard/ Specifications for Windows, Doors and Unit Skylights	R402.4.3

ACCA

Air Conditioning Contractors of America
2800 Shirlington Road, Suite 300
Arlington, VA 22206

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
Manual J—16	Residential Load Calculation Eighth Edition	R403.6
Manual S—14	Residential Equipment	R403.6

ANSI

America National Standards Institute
25 West 43rd Street, 4th Floor
New York, NY 10036

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
Z21-50-2016/CSA 2.22-16	Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	R402.4.2.1, R403.1.3
Z21.88-2017/CSA 2.23-17	Vented Gas Fireplace Heaters	R402.4.2.1

APSP

The Association of Pool and Spa Professionals
2111 Eisenhower Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22314

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
APSP 14-14	American National Standard for Portable Electric Spa Energy Efficiency	R403.11
APSP 15a-2013	American National Standard for Residential Swimming Pool and Spa energy efficiency	R403.12

ASHRAE

American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.
1791 Tullie Circle, NE
Atlanta, GA 30329-2305

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
ASHRAE—2017	ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals	R402.1.4, Table R405.5.2(1)
ASHRAE 193—2010 (RA 2014)	Method of Test for Determining the Airtightness of HVAC Equipment	R403.2.2.1

ASTM

ASTM International
100 Barr Harbor Drive
West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2859

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
C 1363-11	Standard Test Method for Thermal Performance of Building Materials and Envelope Assemblies by Means of a Hot Box Apparatus	R303.1.4.1
E 283—04 (2012)	Test Method for Determining the Rate of Air Leakage Through Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls and Doors Under Specified Pressure Differences Across the Specimen	R402.4.4
E 779-10	Standard Test Method for Determining Air Leakage Rate by Fan Pressurization	R402.4.1.2
E1827-11	Standard Test Method for Determining Airtightness of Building Using an Orifice Blower Door	R402.4.1.2

CSA

Canadian Standards Association
5060 Spectrum Way
Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L4W 5N6

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440—17	North American Fenestration Standard/Specification for Windows, Doors and Unit Skylights	R402.4.3
CSA 55.1-2015	Test Method for Measuring Efficiency and Pressure Loss of Drain Water Heat Recovery Systems	R403.5.4, Table R406.2
CSA 55.2-2015	Drain Water Heat Recovery Units	R403.5.4
CSA P.4.1-15	Testing Method for Measuring Annual Fireplace Efficiency	R403.5.4

DASMA

Door and Access System Manufacturers Association
1300 Sumner Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115-2851

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
105-2016	Test Method for Thermal Transmittance and Air Infiltration of Garage Doors	R303.1.3

HVI

Home Ventilating Institute
1000 North Rand Road, Suite 214
Wauconda, IL 60084

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
916-09	Airflow Test Procedure	R303.1.3

ICC

International Code Council, Inc.
500 New Jersey Avenue, NW
6th Floor
Washington, DC 20001

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
IBC—18	International Building Code	R201.3, R303.2, R402.2.10
ICC 400—17	Standard on the Design and Construction of Log Structures	Table R402.4.1.1
IFC—18	International Fire Code	R201.3
IFGC—18	International Fuel Gas Code	R201.3
IMC—18	International Mechanical Code	R201.3, R403.2.2, R403.5
IRC—18	International Residential Code	R201.3, R303.2, R402.2.10, R403.2.2, R403.5

NEEA

Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance
421 SW 6th Ave, Suite 600
Portland, OR 97204

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
NEEA-2011	**Northern Climate Specification for Heat Pump Water Heaters, Vers. 4.0**	Table R406.2

NFRC

National Fenestration Rating Council, Inc.
6305 Ivy Lane, Suite 140
Greenbelt, MD 20770

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
100—2010	Procedure for Determining Fenestration Products U-factors—Second Edition	R303.1.3
200—2010	Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Solar Heat Gain Coefficients and Visible Transmittance at Normal Incidence—Second Edition	R303.1.3
400—2010	Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Air Leakage—Second Edition	R402.4.3

US-FTC

United States-Federal Trade Commission
600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20580

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
CFR Title 16 (May 31, 2005)	R-value Rule	R303.1.4

WDMA

Window and Door Manufacturers Association
1400 East Touhy Avenue, Suite 470
Des Plaines, IL 60018

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440—11	North American Fenestration Standard/Specification for Windows, Doors and Unit Skylights	R402.4.3

WSU

Washington State University Energy Extension Program
905 Plum Street SE, Bldg 3
PO Box 43165
Olympia, WA 98506-3166

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
WSU RS 33	Duct Testing Standard for New and Existing Construction Publication No. WSUEEP12-016	R403.2.2

Appendix A
DEFAULT HEAT LOSS COEFFICIENTS

SECTION A101
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A101.1 Scope. The following defaults shall apply to Chapter 4 of both the (RE) and (CE) sections of the WSEC. This chapter includes tables of seasonal average heat loss coefficients for specified nominal insulation.

A101.2 Description. These coefficients were developed primarily from data and procedures from the ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook.

Coefficients not contained in this chapter may be computed using the procedures listed in this reference if the assumptions in the following sections are used, along with data from the sources referenced above.

A101.3 Air films. Default R-values used for air films shall be as follows:

R-Value	Condition
0.17	All exterior surfaces
0.61	Interior horizontal surfaces, heat flow up
0.92	Interior horizontal surfaces, heat flow down
0.68	Interior vertical surfaces

A101.4 Compression of Insulation: Insulation which is compressed shall be rated in accordance with Table A101.4 or reduction in value may be calculated in accordance with the procedures in the ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook.

A101.5 Building materials. Default R-values used for building materials shall be as shown in Table A101.5.

TABLE A101.4
R-VALUE OF FIBERGLASS BATTS COMPRESSED WITHIN VARIOUS DEPTH CAVITIES

Insulation R-Values at Standard Thickness

Rated R-Value		**82**	**71**	**60**	**49**	**38**	**30**	**22**	**21**	**19**	**15**	**13**	**11**
Standard Thickness, Inches		**26.0**	**22.5**	**19.0**	**15.5**	**12”**	**9.5**	**6.5**	**5.5**	**6**	**3.5**	**3.5**	**3.5**
Nominal Lumber Sizes, Inches	Actual Depth of Cavity, Inches	Insulation R-Values When Installed in a Confined Cavity											
Truss	26.0	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truss	22.5	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truss	19.0	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truss	15.5	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truss	12.0	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2x12	11.25	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2x10	9.25	—	—	—	—	32	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
2x8	7.25	—	—	—	—	27	26	22	21	19	—	—	—
2x6	5.5	—	—	—	—	—	21	20	21	18	—	—	—
2x4	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	13	15	13	11
	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.8	—
	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.3	6.0

TABLE A101.5
DEFAULT R-VALUES FOR BUILDING MATERIALS

Material	Nominal Size (in.)	Actual Size (in.)	R-Value (Heat Capacity[3])
Air cavity (unventilated), between metal studs at 16 inches on center[a]	-	-	0.79
Air cavity (unventilated), all other depths and framing materials[1]	-	-	0.91
Airfilm, exterior surfaces[2]	-	-	0.17
Airfilm, interior horizontal surfaces, heat flow up[2]	-	-	0.61
Airfilm, interior horizontal surfaces, heat flow down[2]	-	-	0.92
Airfilm, interior vertical surfaces[2]	-	-	0.68
Brick at R-0.12/in. (face brick, 75% solid/25% core area, 130 lbs/ft^3)	4	3.5	0.32 (5.9)
Carpet and rubber pad	-	-	1.23
Concrete at R-0.0625/in., heavyweight (144 lbs/ft^3)	- - - - - -	2 4 6 8 10 12	0.13 (HC-4.8) 0.25 (HC-9.6) 0.38 (HC-14.4) 0.50 (HC-19.2) 0.63 (HC-24.0) 0.75 (HC-28.8)
Concrete masonry units, solid grouted, lightweight (95 lbs/ft3)	6	-	0.80 (HC-11.4)
Concrete masonry units, solid grouted, normal weight (135 lbs/ft3)	6	-	0.51 (HC-13.2)
Concrete masonry units, partly grouted, lightweight (95 lbs/ft3)	6	-	1.33 (HC-6.7)
Concrete masonry units, partly grouted, normal weight (135 lbs/ft3)	6	-	0.82 (HC-9.0)
Concrete masonry units, solid grouted, lightweight (95 lbs/ft3)	8	-	1.05 (HC-15.5)
Concrete masonry units, solid grouted, normal weight (135 lbs/ft3)	8	-	0.69 (HC-17.9)
Concrete masonry units, partly grouted, lightweight (95 lbs/ft3)	8	-	1.44 (HC-9.6)
Concrete masonry units, partly grouted, normal weight (135 lbs/ft3)	8	-	0.98 (HC-12.0)
Concrete masonry units, solid grouted, lightweight (95 lbs/ft3)	10	-	1.30 (HC-19.7)
Concrete masonry units, solid grouted, normal weight (135 lbs/ft3)	10	-	0.87 (HC-22.6)
Concrete masonry units, partly grouted, lightweight (95 lbs/ft3)	10	-	1.61 (HC-11.9)
Concrete masonry units, partly grouted, normal weight (135 lbs/ft3)	10	-	1.11 (HC-14.8)
Concrete masonry units, solid grouted, lightweight (95 lbs/ft3)	12	-	1.53 (HC-23.9)
Concrete masonry units, solid grouted, normal weight (135 lbs/ft3)	12	-	1.06 (HC-27.2)
Concrete masonry units, partly grouted, lightweight (95 lbs/ft3)	12	-	1.75 (HC-14.2)
Concrete masonry units, partly grouted, normal weight (135 lbs/ft3)	12	-	1.23 (HC-17.5)
Flooring, wood subfloor	-	0.75	0.94
Gypsum board	- -	0.5 0.625	0.45 0.56
Metal deck	-	-	0
Roofing, built-up	-	0.375	0.33
Sheathing, vegetable fiber board, 0.78 in.	-	0.78	2.06
Soil at R-0.104/in.	-	12	1.25
Steel, mild		1	0.0031807
Stucco	-	0.75	0.08

a. There is no credit for cavities that are open to outside air.
b. Air films do not apply to air cavities within an assembly.
c. For heat capacity for concrete and concrete masonry materials with densities other than the values listed in Table A101.5, see Tables A3.1B and A3.1C in ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1.

SECTION A102
CEILINGS

A102.1 General. Table A102.1 lists heat loss coefficients for the opaque portion of exterior ceilings below vented attics, vaulted ceilings and roof decks in units of Btu/h × ft^2 × °F of ceiling.

They are derived from procedures listed in the ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook. Ceiling U-factors are modified for the buffering effect of the attic, assuming an indoor temperature of 65°F and an outdoor temperature of 45°F.

A102.1.1 Metal framed ceilings. The nominal R-values in Table A103.3.6.2: Effective R-Values for Metal Framing and Cavity Only may be used for purposes of calculating metal framed ceiling section U-factors in lieu of the ASHRAE zone calculation method as provided in Chapter 27 of the ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook.

Metal building roofs have a different construction and are addressed in Table A102.2.5.

A102.2 Component description. The four types of ceilings are characterized as follows:

A102.2.1 Ceilings below a vented attic. Attic insulation is assumed to be blown-in, loose-fill fiberglass with a K-value of 2.6 h × ft^2 •× °F/Btu per inch. Full bag count for specified R-value is assumed in all cases. Ceiling dimensions for flat ceiling calculations are 45 by 30 feet, with a gabled roof having a 4/12 pitch. The attic is assumed to vent naturally at the rate of 3 air changes per hour through soffit and ridge vents. A void fraction of 0.002 is assumed for all attics with insulation baffles. Standard-framed, unbaffled attics assume a void fraction of 0.008.

Attic framing is either standard or advanced. Standard framing assumes tapering of insulation depth around the perimeter with resultant decrease in thermal resistance. An increased R-value is assumed in the center of the ceiling due to the effect of piling leftover insulation. Advanced framing assumes full and even depth of insulation extending to the outside edge of exterior walls. Advanced framing does not change from the default value. U-factors for flat ceilings below vented attics with standard framing may be modified with the following table:

Roof Pitch	U-factor for Standard Framing	
	R-30	R-38
4/12	0.036	0.031
5/12	0.035	0.030
6/12	0.034	0.029
7/12	0.034	0.029
8/12	0.034	0.028
9/12	0.034	0.028
10/12	0.033	0.028
11/12	0.033	0.027
12/12	0.033	0.027

Vented scissors truss attics assume a ceiling pitch of 2/12 with a roof pitch of either 4/12 or 5/12. Unbaffled standard framed scissors truss attics are assumed to have a void fraction of 0.016.

A102.2.2 Vaulted ceilings. Insulation is assumed to be fiberglass batts installed in roof joist cavities. In the vented case, at least 1.5 inches between the top of the batts and the underside of the roof sheathing is left open for ventilation in each cavity. A ventilation rate of 3.0 air changes per hour is assumed. In the unvented or dense pack case, the ceiling cavity is assumed to be fully packed with insulation, leaving no space for ventilation.

A102.2.3 Roof decks. Rigid insulation is applied to the top of roof decking with no space left for ventilation. Roofing materials are attached directly on top of the insulation. Framing members are often left exposed on the interior side.

A102.2.4 Metal truss framing. Overall system tested values for the roof/ceiling U_o for metal framed truss assemblies from approved laboratories shall be used, when such data is acceptable to the building official.

Alternatively, the U_o for roof/ceiling assemblies using metal truss framing may be obtained from Tables A102.2.4(1) through A102.2.4(5).

TABLE A102.1
DEFAULT U-FACTORS FOR CEILINGS

	Standard Frame	Advanced Frame
Ceilings Below Vented Attics		
Flat	**Baffled**	
R-19	0.049	0.047
R-30	0.036	0.032
R-38	0.031	0.026
R-49	0.027	0.020
R-60	0.025	0.017
Scissors Truss		
R-30 (4/12 roof pitch)	0.043	0.031
R-38 (4/12 roof pitch)	0.040	0.025
R-49 (4/12 roof pitch)	0.038	0.020
R-30 (5/12 roof pitch)	0.039	0.032
R-38 (5/12 roof pitch)	0.035	0.026
R-49 (5/12 roof pitch)	0.032	0.020
Vaulted Ceilings	**16" O.C.**	**24" O.C.**
Vented		
R-19 2x10 joist	0.049	0.048
R-30 2x12 joist	0.034	0.033
R-38 2x14 joist	0.027	0.027
Unvented		
R-30 2x10 joist	0.034	0.033
R-38 2x12 joist	0.029	0.027
R-21 + R-21 2x12 joist	0.026	0.025
Roof Deck	**4x Beams, 48" O.C.**	
R-12.5 2" Rigid insulation	0.064	
R-21.9 3.5" Rigid insulation	0.040	
R-37.5 6" Rigid insulation	0.025	
R-50 8" Rigid insulation	0.019	

TABLE A102.2.4(1)
STEEL TRUSS[a] FRAMED CEILING U_O

Cavity R-value	Truss Span (ft)												
	12	**14**	**16**	**18**	**20**	**22**	**24**	**26**	**28**	**30**	**32**	**34**	**36**
19	0.1075	0.0991	0.0928	0.0878	0.0839	0.0807	0.0780	0.0757	0.0737	0.0720	0.0706	0.0693	0.0681
30	0.0907	0.0823	0.0760	0.0710	0.0671	0.0638	0.0612	0.0589	0.0569	0.0552	0.0538	0.0525	0.0513
38	0.0844	0.0759	0.0696	0.0647	0.0607	0.0575	0.0548	0.0525	0.0506	0.0489	0.0474	0.0461	0.0449
49	0.0789	0.0704	0.0641	0.0592	0.0552	0.0520	0.0493	0.0470	0.0451	0.0434	0.0419	0.0406	0.0395

TABLE A102.2.4(2)
STEEL TRUSS[a] FRAMED CEILING U_O WITH R-3 SHEATHING

Cavity R-value	Truss Span (ft)												
	12	**14**	**16**	**18**	**20**	**22**	**24**	**26**	**28**	**30**	**32**	**34**	**36**
19	0.0809	0.0763	0.0728	0.0701	0.0679	0.0661	0.0647	0.0634	0.0623	0.0614	0.0606	0.0599	0.0592
30	0.0641	0.0595	0.0560	0.0533	0.0511	0.0493	0.0478	0.0466	0.0455	0.0446	0.0438	0.0431	0.0424
38	0.0577	0.0531	0.0496	0.0469	0.0447	0.0430	0.0415	0.0402	0.0392	0.0382	0.0374	0.0367	0.0361
49	0.0523	0.0476	0.0441	0.0414	0.0393	0.0375	0.0360	0.0348	0.0337	0.0328	0.0319	0.0312	0.0306

TABLE A102.2.4(3)
STEEL TRUSS[a] FRAMED CEILING U_O WITH R-5 SHEATHING

Cavity R-value	Truss Span (ft)												
	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36
19	0.0732	0.0697	0.0670	0.0649	0.0633	0.0619	0.0608	0.0598	0.0590	0.0583	0.0577	0.0571	0.0567
30	0.0564	0.0529	0.0502	0.0481	0.0465	0.0451	0.0440	0.0430	0.0422	0.0415	0.0409	0.0403	0.0399
38	0.0501	0.0465	0.0438	0.0418	0.0401	0.0388	0.0376	0.0367	0.0359	0.0351	0.0345	0.0340	0.0335
49	0.0446	0.0410	0.0384	0.0363	0.0346	0.0333	0.0322	0.0312	0.0304	0.0297	0.0291	0.0285	0.0280

TABLE A102.2.4(4)
STEEL TRUSS[a] FRAMED CEILING U_O WITH R-10 SHEATHING

Cavity R-value	Truss Span (ft)												
	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36
19	0.0626	0.0606	0.0590	0.0578	0.0569	0.0561	0.0555	0.0549	0.0545	0.0541	0.0537	0.0534	0.0531
30	0.0458	0.0437	0.0422	0.0410	0.0401	0.0393	0.0387	0.0381	0.0377	0.0373	0.0369	0.0366	0.0363
38	0.0394	0.0374	0.0359	0.0347	0.0337	0.0330	0.0323	0.0318	0.0313	0.0309	0.0305	0.0302	0.0299
49	0.0339	0.0319	0.0304	0.0292	0.0283	0.0275	0.0268	0.0263	0.0258	0.0254	0.0251	0.0247	0.0245

TABLE A102.2.4(5)
STEEL TRUSS[a] FRAMED CEILING U_O WITH R-15 SHEATHING

Cavity R-value	Truss Span (ft)												
	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36
19	0.0561	0.0550	0.0541	0.0535	0.0530	0.0526	0.0522	0.0519	0.0517	0.0515	0.0513	0.0511	0.0509
30	0.0393	0.0382	0.0373	0.0367	0.0362	0.0358	0.0354	0.0351	0.0349	0.0347	0.0345	0.0343	0.0341
38	0.0329	0.0318	0.0310	0.0303	0.0298	0.0294	0.0291	0.0288	0.0285	0.0283	0.0281	0.0279	0.0278
49	0.0274	0.0263	0.0255	0.0249	0.0244	0.0239	0.0236	0.0233	0.0230	0.0228	0.0226	0.0225	0.0223

Footnotes for Tables A102.2.4(1) through A102.2.4(5)

a. Assembly values based on 24 inch on center truss spacing; 11 Truss member connections penetrating insulation (4 at the eaves, 7 in the interior space); ½ inch drywall ceiling; all truss members are 2x4 "C" channels with a solid web.

b. Ceiling sheathing installed between bottom chord and drywall.

A102.2.5 Metal building roof. Table A102.2.5: The base assembly is a roof where the insulation is compressed when installed beneath metal roof panels attached to the steel structure (purlins). Additional assemblies include continuous insulation, uncompressed and uninterrupted by framing.

U-factors for metal building roofs shall be taken from Table A102.2.5, provided the average purlin spacing is at least 52 inches and the R-value of the thermal spacer block is greater than or equal to the thermal spacer block R-value indicated in Table A107.2.5 for the assembly. It is not acceptable to use the U-factors in Tables A102.2.6(1), A102.2.6(2) or A102.2.6(3) if additional insulated sheathing is not continuous.

A102.2.5.1 Single layer. The rated R-value of insulation is for insulation installed perpendicular to and draped over purlins and then compressed when the metal roof panels are attached. A minimum R-3 (R-0.5) thermal spacer block between the purlins and the metal roof panels is required, unless compliance is shown by the overall assembly U-factor.

A102.2.5.2 Double layer. The first rated R-value of insulation is for insulation installed perpendicular to and draped over purlins. The second rated R-value of insulation is for unfaced insulation installed above the first layer and parallel to the purlins and then compressed when the metal roof panels are attached. A minimum R-3 (R-0.5) thermal spacer block between the purlins and the metal roof panels is required, unless compliance is shown by the overall assembly U-factor.

A102.2.5.3 Continuous insulation. For

continuous insulation (e.g., insulation boards or blankets), it is assumed that the insulation is installed below the purlins and is uninterrupted by framing members. Insulation exposed to the conditioned space or semi-heated space shall have a facing, and all insulation seams shall be continuously sealed to provide a continuous air barrier.

A102.2.5.4 Liner system (Ls). A continuous membrane is installed below the purlins and uninterrupted by framing members. Uncompressed, unfaced insulation rests on top of the membrane between the purlins. For multilayer installations, the last rated R-value of insulation is for unfaced insulation draped over purlins and then compressed when the metal roof panels are attached. A minimum R-3 (R-0.5) thermal spacer block between the purlins and the metal roof panels is required, unless compliance is shown by the overall assembly U-factor.

A102.2.5.5 Filled cavity. The first rated R-value of insulation is for faced insulation installed parallel to the purlins. The second rated R-value of insulation is for unfaced insulation installed above the first layer, parallel to and between the purlins and compressed when the metal roof panels are attached. The facer of the first layer of insulation is of sufficient width to be continuously sealed to the top flange of the purlins and to accommodate the full thickness of the second layer of insulation. A supporting structure retains the bottom of the first layer at the prescribed depth required for the full thickness of the second layer of insulation being installed above it. A minimum R-5 (R-0.9) thermal spacer block between the purlins and the metal roof panels is required, unless compliance is shown by the overall assembly U-factor.

A102.2.6 Roofs with insulation entirely above deck (uninterrupted by framing). Table A102.2.6(1) through A102.2.6(3): The base assembly is continuous insulation over a structural deck. These tables indicate effective U-factors for tapered roof insulation, sloped from a maximum R-value (R_{max}) at the peak of the slope to a minimum R-value (R_{min}) at the low point of the slope. The rows of the tables represent the rated R-value of the insulation at the minimum conditions (except at roof drains) and the columns of the table represent the rated R-value of the insulation at the maximum conditions. The slope of the tapered insulation shall be no greater than 1/4 inch per foot.

TABLE A102.2.5
DEFAULT U-FACTORS FOR METAL BUILDING ROOFS

Insulation System	Rated R-Value of Insulation	Overall U-Factor for Entire Base Roof Assembly	Overall U-Factor for Assembly of Base Roof Plus Continuous Insulation (uninterrupted by framing) Rated R-Value of Continuous Insulation					
			R-6.5	R-13	R-19.5	R-26	R-32.5	R-39
Standing Seam Roofs with Thermal Spacer Blocks[a,b]								
Single Layer	None	1.280	0.137	0.073	0.049	0.037	0.030	0.025
	R-10	0.115	0.066	0.046	0.035	0.029	0.024	0.021
	R-11	0.107	0.063	0.045	0.035	0.028	0.024	0.021
	R-13	0.101	0.061	0.044	0.034	0.028	0.024	0.020
	R-16	0.096	0.059	0.043	0.033	0.027	0.023	0.020
	R-19	0.082	0.053	0.040	0.031	0.026	0.022	0.020
Double Layer	R-10 .+ R-10	0.088	0.056	0.041	0.032	0.027	0.023	0.020
	R-10 .+ R-11	0.086	0.055	0.041	0.032	0.027	0.023	0.020
	R-11 .+ R-11	0.085	0.055	0.040	0.032	0.026	0.023	0.020
	R-10 .+ R-13	0.084	0.054	0.040	0.032	0.026	0.023	0.020
	R-11 .+ R-13	0.082	0.053	0.040	0.032	0.026	0.022	0.020
	R-13 .+ R-13	0.075	0.050	0.038	0.030	0.025	0.022	0.019
	R10 .+ R-19	0.074	0.050	0.038	0.030	0.025	0.022	0.019
	R-11 .+ R-19	0.072	0.049	0.037	0.030	0.025	0.022	0.019
	R-13 .+ R-19	0.068	0.047	0.036	0.029	0.025	0.021	0.019
	R-16 .+ R-19	0.065	0.046	0.035	0.029	0.024	0.021	0.018
	R-19 .+ R-19	0.060	0.043	0.034	0.028	0.023	0.020	0.018
Liner System	R-19 .+ R-11	0.035						
	R-25 .+ R-11	0.031						
	R-30 .+ R-11	0.029						
	R-25 .+ R-11 .+ R-11	0.026						
Filled Cavity with Thermal Spacer Blocks[c]								
	R-10 .+ R-19	0.057	0.042	0.033	0.027	0.023	0.020	0.018
Standing Seam Roofs without Thermal Spacer Blocks								
Liner System	R-19 .+ R-11	0.040						
Thru-Fastened Roofs without Thermal Spacer Blocks								
Single Layer	R-10	0.184						
	R-11	0.182						
	R-13	0.174						
	R-16	0.157						
	R-19	0.151						
Liner System	R-19 .+ R-11	0.044						

(Multiple R-values are listed in order from inside to outside)

a. A standing seam roof clip that provides a minimum 1.5 in. distance between the top of the purlins and the underside of the metal roof panels is required.
b. A minimum R-3 thermal spacer block is required.
c. A minimum R-5 thermal spacer block is required.

TABLE A102.2.6(1)
ASSEMBLY U-FACTORS FOR ROOFS WITH TAPERED INSULATION ENTIRELY ABOVE DECK
SINGLE SLOPE RECTANGULAR TO ONE-SIDE[d,f,g,h,i]
(UNINTERRUPTED BY FRAMING)

Rated R-value of Insulation at Minimum Condition (Rmin[1])	Rated R-Value of Insulation at Maximum Condition (Rmax[1])												
	1	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
1	0.562	0.306	0.213	0.168	0.140	0.121	0.107	0.097	0.088	0.081	0.075	0.070	0.066
5	-	0.173	0.125	0.101	0.086	0.076	0.068	0.062	0.057	0.053	0.049	0.046	0.044
10	-	-	0.093	0.076	0.066	0.058	0.053	0.048	0.045	0.042	0.039	0.037	0.035
15	-	-	-	0.063	0.055	0.049	0.045	0.041	0.038	0.036	0.034	0.032	0.030
20	-	-	-	-	0.048	0.043	0.039	0.036	0.034	0.032	0.030	0.028	0.027
25					-	0.039	0.035	0.033	0.031	0.029	0.027	0.026	0.025
30					-	-	0.032	0.030	0.028	0.026	0.025	0.024	0.023
35					-	-	-	0.028	0.026	0.025	0.023	0.022	0.021
40					-	-	-	-	0.025	0.023	0.022	0.021	0.020
45					-	-	-	-	-	0.022	0.021	0.020	0.019
50					-	-	-	-	-	-	0.020	0.019	0.018
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.018	0.017
60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.016

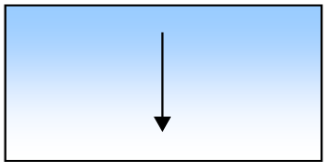


TABLE A102.2.6(2)
ASSEMBLY U-FACTORS FOR ROOFS WITH TAPERED INSULATION ENTIRELY ABOVE DECK
SLOPED TRIANGLE (ROOF WITH CENTER DRAIN)[e,f,g,h,i]
(UNINTERRUPTED BY FRAMING)

Rated R-value of Insulation at Minimum Condition (Rmin[2])	Rated R-Value of Insulation at Maximum Condition (Rmax[2])												
	1	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
1	0.562	0.242	0.146	0.106	0.083	0.068	0.058	0.051	0.045	0.040	0.036	0.033	0.031
5	-	0.173	0.112	0.084	0.068	0.057	0.049	0.044	0.039	0.035	0.032	0.030	0.028
10	-	-	0.093	0.071	0.059	0.050	0.044	0.039	0.035	0.032	0.029	0.027	0.025
15	-	-	-	0.063	0.053	0.045	0.040	0.035	0.032	0.029	0.027	0.025	0.023
20					0.048	0.042	0.037	0.033	0.030	0.027	0.025	0.024	0.022
25					-	0.039	0.034	0.031	0.028	0.026	0.024	0.022	0.021
30					-	-	0.032	0.029	0.027	0.025	0.023	0.021	0.020
35					-	-	-	0.028	0.026	0.024	0.022	0.021	0.019
40					-	-	-	-	0.025	0.023	0.021	0.020	0.019
45					-	-	-	-	-	0.022	0.020	0.019	0.018
50					-	-	-	-	-	-	0.020	0.018	0.017
55					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.018	0.017
60					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.016

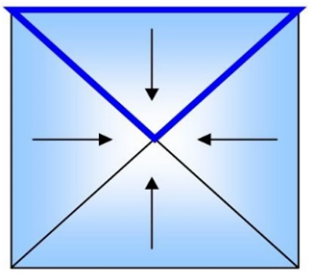
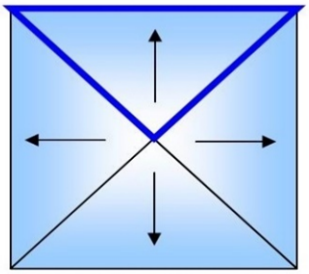


TABLE A102.2.6(3)
ASSEMBLY U-FACTORS FOR ROOFS WITH TAPERED INSULATION ENTIRELY ABOVE DECK SLOPED TRIANGLE (ROOF WITH PERIMETER DRAINS)[e,f,g,h,i]
(UNINTERRUPTED BY FRAMING)

Rated R-value of Insulation at Minimum Condition (R_{min}[2])	Rated R-Value of Insulation at Maximum Condition (R_{max}[3])												
	1	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
1	0.562	0.363	0.273	0.224	0.193	0.170	0.153	0.139	0.128	0.119	0.111	0.105	0.099
5	-	0.173	0.138	0.118	0.104	0.094	0.086	0.079	0.074	0.070	0.066	0.062	0.059
10	-	-	0.093	0.081	0.073	0.067	0.062	0.058	0.054	0.051	0.049	0.046	0.044
15	-	-	-	0.063	0.058	0.053	0.050	0.047	0.044	0.042	0.040	0.038	0.037
20					0.048	0.045	0.042	0.040	0.037	0.036	0.034	0.033	0.032
25					-	0.039	0.037	0.035	0.033	0.031	0.030	0.029	0.028
30					-	-	0.032	0.031	0.029	0.028	0.027	0.026	0.025
35					-	-	-	0.028	0.027	0.026	0.025	0.024	0.023
40					-	-	-	-	0.025	0.024	0.023	0.022	0.021
45					-	-	-	-	-	0.022	0.021	0.020	0.020
50					-	-	-	-	-	-	0.020	0.019	0.019
55					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.018	0.017
60					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.016

Footnotes to Tables A102.2.6.1, A102.2.6.2, and A102.2.6.3:

a. R_{max} and R_{min} are determined along the linearly tapered cross section for the respective minimum and maximum thickness values for the roof section being analyzed. For triangular roof sections

b. R_{max} refers to the insulation value along the long edge of the triangle and R_{min} to the insulation at the point of the triangle which assumes that the insulation slopes to the center.

c. R_{max} refers to the insulation value at the point of the triangle and R_{min} to the insulation along the long edge of the triangle which assumes that the insulation slopes to the perimeter.

d. Effective U-factor for rectangular tapered insulation is calculated as follows: $$R_{eff} = \frac{R_{max} - R_{min}}{\ln\left[\frac{R_{max}}{R_{min}}\right]}$$

e. Effective U-factor for triangular tapered insulation is calculated as follows:

$$R_{eff} = \left[\frac{2}{R_{max} - R_{min}}\left[1 + \frac{R_{min}}{R_{max} - R_{min}}\ln\left(\frac{R_{min}}{R_{max}}\right)\right]\right]^{-1}$$

f. Assembly U-factors include an exterior air film (R=0.17) and an interior air film, horizontal with heat flow up (R=0.61).

g. For effective U-factors of roof assemblies with different R_{max} or R_{min} values not listed in the tables interpolation is allowed.

h. This table shall only be applied to tapered insulation that is tapered along only one axis.

i. In areas of differing insulation slopes/configurations, individual U-values shall be calculated and an area weighted U-value calculation shall be used to determine the effective value of the roof.

SECTION A103
ABOVE GRADE WALLS

A103.1 General. The tables in this section list heat loss coefficients for the opaque portion of above-grade wood stud frame walls, metal stud frame walls and concrete masonry walls (Btu/h × ft^2 × °F). They are derived from procedures listed in the ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook. For intermediate floor slabs which penetrate the insulated wall, use the concrete wall U-factors in Table A103.3.7.1(1).

Insulation is assumed to uniformly fill the entire cavity and to be installed as per manufacturer's directions. All walls are assumed to be finished on the inside with 1/2 inch gypsum wallboard, and on the outside with either beveled wood siding over 1/2 inch plywood sheathing or with 5/8 inch T1-11 siding. Insulated sheathing (either interior or exterior) is assumed to cover the entire opaque wall surface, except where modified in accordance with footnote g to Table C402.1.3.

Metal building walls have a different construction and are addressed in Table A103.3.6.3.

A103.2 Framing description. For wood stud frame walls, three framing types are considered and defined as follows:

A103.2.1 Standard. Studs framed on 16 inch centers with double top plate and single bottom plate. Corners use three studs and each opening is framed using two studs. Headers consist of double 2x or single 4x material with an air space left between the header and the exterior sheathing. Interior partition wall/exterior wall intersections use two studs in the exterior wall.

Standard framing weighting factors:

Studs and plates	0.19
Insulated cavity	0.77
Headers	0.04

A103.2.2 Intermediate. Studs framed on 16 inch centers with double top plate and single bottom plate. Corners use two studs or other means of fully insulating corners, and each opening is framed by two studs. Headers consist of double 2x material with R-10 insulation. Interior partition wall/exterior wall intersections are fully insulated in the exterior wall.

Intermediate framing weighting factors:

Studs and plates	0.18
Insulated cavity	0.78
Headers	0.04

A103.2.3 Advanced. Studs framed on 24 inch centers with double top plate and single bottom plate. Corners use two studs or other means of fully insulating corners, and one stud is used to support each header. Headers consist of double 2x material with R-10 insulation. Interior partition wall/exterior wall intersections are fully insulated in the exterior wall.

Advanced framing weighting factors:

Studs and plates	0.13
Insulated cavity	0.83
Headers	0.04

A103.3 Component description. Default coefficients for the following types of walls are listed: Single-stud walls, strap walls, double-stud walls, log walls, stress-skin panels, metal stud walls, and metal building walls.

A103.3.1 Single-stud wall. Tables A103.3.1(1) through A103.3.1(8): Assumes either 2 x 4 or 2 x 6 studs framed on 16 or 24 inch centers. Headers are solid for 2 x 4 walls and double 2x for 2 x 6 walls, with either dead-air or rigid-board insulation in the remaining space.

TABLE A103.3.1(1)
2 x 4 Single Wood Stud: R-11 Batt

NOTE:
Nominal Batt R-value:
R-11 at 3.5 inch thickness

Installed Batt R-value:
R-11 in 3.5 inch cavity

Siding Material/Framing Type				
R-value of Foam Board	Lapped Wood		T1-11	
	STD	ADV	STD	ADV
0	0.088	0.084	0.094	0.090
1	0.080	0.077	0.085	0.082
2	0.074	0.071	0.078	0.075
3	0.069	0.066	0.072	0.070
4	0.064	0.062	0.067	0.065
5	0.060	0.058	0.063	0.061
6	0.056	0.055	0.059	0.057
7	0.053	0.052	0.055	0.054
8	0.051	0.049	0.052	0.051
9	0.048	0.047	0.050	0.049
10	0.046	0.045	0.047	0.046
11	0.044	0.043	0.045	0.044
12	0.042	0.041	0.043	0.042

TABLE A103.3.1(2)
2 x 4 Single Wood Stud: R-13 Batt

NOTE:
Nominal Batt R-value:
R-13 at 3.63 inch thickness

Installed Batt R-value:
R-12.7 in 3.5 inch cavity

Siding Material/Framing Type				
R-value of Foam Board	Lapped Wood		T1-11	
	STD	ADV	STD	ADV
0	0.082	0.078	0.088	0.083
1	0.075	0.072	0.080	0.076
2	0.069	0.066	0.073	0.070
3	0.065	0.062	0.068	0.065
4	0.060	0.058	0.063	0.061
5	0.057	0.055	0.059	0.057
6	0.053	0.052	0.056	0.054
7	0.051	0.049	0.052	0.051
8	0.048	0.047	0.050	0.048
9	0.046	0.045	0.047	0.046
10	0.044	0.043	0.045	0.044
11	0.042	0.041	0.043	0.042
12	0.040	0.039	0.041	0.040

TABLE A103.3.1(3)
2 x 4 Single Wood Stud: R-15 Batt

NOTE:
Nominal Batt R-value:
R-15 at 3.5 inch thickness

Installed Batt R-value:
R-15 in 3.5 inch cavity

R-value of Foam Board	Siding Material/Framing Type			
	Lapped Wood		T1-11	
	STD	ADV	STD	ADV
0	0.076	0.071	0.081	0.075
1	0.069	0.065	0.073	0.069
2	0.064	0.061	0.068	0.069
3	0.060	0.057	0.063	0.059
4	0.056	0.053	0.059	0.056
5	0.053	0.051	0.055	0.052
6	0.050	0.048	0.052	0.050
7	0.047	0.046	0.049	0.047
8	0.045	0.044	0.047	0.045
9	0.043	0.042	0.044	0.043
10	0.041	0.040	0.042	0.041
11	0.039	0.038	0.041	0.039
12	0.038	0.037	0.039	0.038

TABLE A103.3.1(4)
2 x 6 Single Wood Stud: R-19 Batt

NOTE:
Nominal Batt R-value:
R-19 at 6 inch thickness

Installed Batt R-value:
R-18 in 5.5 inch cavity

R-value of Foam Board	Siding Material/Framing Type					
	Lapped Wood			T1-11		
	STD	INT	ADV	STD	INT	ADV
0	0.062	0.058	0.055	0.065	0.061	0.058
1	0.058	0.055	0.052	0.060	0.057	0.055
2	0.054	0.052	0.050	0.056	0.054	0.051
3	0.051	0.049	0.047	0.053	0.051	0.049
4	0.048	0.046	0.045	0.050	0.048	0.046
5	0.046	0.044	0.043	0.048	0.046	0.044
6	0.044	0.042	0.041	0.045	0.044	0.042
7	0.042	0.040	0.039	0.043	0.042	0.040
8	0.040	0.039	0.038	0.041	0.040	0.039
9	0.038	0.037	0.035	0.039	0.038	0.037
10	0.037	0.036	0.035	0.038	0.037	0.036
11	0.036	0.035	0.034	0.036	0.035	0.035
12	0.034	0.033	0.033	0.035	0.034	0.033

TABLE A103.3.1(5)
2 x 6 Single Wood Stud: R-21 Batt

NOTE:
Nominal Batt R-value:
R-21 at 5.5 inch thickness

Installed Batt R-value:
R-21 in 5.5 inch cavity

R-value of Foam Board	Siding Material/Framing Type					
	Lapped Wood			T1-11		
	STD	INT	ADV	STD	INT	ADV
0	0.057	0.054	0.051	0.060	0.056	0.053
1	0.054	0.051	0.048	0.056	0.053	0.050
2	0.050	0.048	0.045	0.052	0.050	0.047
3	0.048	0.045	0.043	0.049	0.047	0.045
4	0.045	0.043	0.041	0.047	0.045	0.043
5	0.043	0.041	0.040	0.044	0.042	0.041
6	0.041	0.039	0.038	0.042	0.041	0.039
7	0.039	0.038	0.036	0.040	0.039	0.037
8	0.038	0.036	0.035	0.039	0.037	0.036
9	0.036	0.035	0.034	0.037	0.036	0.035
10	0.035	0.034	0.033	0.036	0.035	0.033
11	0.033	0.033	0.032	0.034	0.033	0.032
12	0.032	0.031	0.031	0.033	0.032	0.031

TABLE A103.3.1(6)
2 x 6 Single Wood Stud: R-22 Batt

NOTE:
Nominal Batt R-value:
R-22 at 6.75 inch thickness

Installed Batt R-value:
R-20 in 5.5 inch cavity

R-value of Foam Board	Siding Material/Framing Type					
	Lapped Wood			T1-11		
	STD	INT	ADV	STD	INT	ADV
0	0.059	0.055	0.052	0.062	0.058	0.054
1	0.055	0.052	0.049	0.057	0.054	0.051
2	0.052	0.049	0.047	0.054	0.051	0.048
3	0.049	0.046	0.044	0.050	0.048	0.046
4	0.046	0.044	0.042	0.048	0.046	0.044
5	0.044	0.042	0.041	0.045	0.043	0.042
6	0.042	0.040	0.039	0.043	0.042	0.040
7	0.040	0.039	0.037	0.041	0.040	0.038
8	0.038	0.037	0.036	0.039	0.038	0.037
9	0.037	0.036	0.035	0.038	0.037	0.035
10	0.035	0.034	0.033	0.036	0.035	0.034
11	0.034	0.033	0.032	0.035	0.034	0.033
12	0.033	0.032	0.031	0.034	0.033	0.032

TABLE A103.3.1(7)
2 x 6 Single Wood Stud: Two R-11 Batts

NOTE:
Nominal Batt R-value:
R-22 at 7 inch thickness

Installed Batt R-value:
R-18.9 in 5.5 inch cavity

Siding Material/Framing Type						
R-value of Foam Board	Lapped Wood			T1-11		
	STD	INT	ADV	STD	INT	ADV
0	0.060	0.057	0.054	0.063	0.059	0.056
1	0.056	0.053	0.051	0.059	0.056	0.053
2	0.053	0.050	0.048	0.055	0.052	0.050
3	0.050	0.048	0.046	0.052	0.049	0.047
4	0.047	0.045	0.044	0.049	0.047	0.045
5	0.045	0.043	0.042	0.046	0.045	0.043
6	0.043	0.041	0.040	0.044	0.043	0.041
7	0.041	0.040	0.038	0.042	0.041	0.039
8	0.039	0.038	0.037	0.040	0.039	0.038
9	0.038	0.037	0.036	0.039	0.038	0.036
10	0.036	0.035	0.034	0.037	0.036	0.035
11	0.035	0.034	0.033	0.036	0.035	0.034
12	0.034	0.033	0.032	0.034	0.034	0.033

TABLE A103.3.1(8)
2 x 8 Single Stud: R-25 Batt

NOTE:
Nominal Batt R-value:
R-25 at 8 inch thickness

Installed Batt R-value:
R-23.6 in 7.25 inch cavity

Siding Material/Framing Type						
R-value of Foam Board	Lapped Wood			T1-11		
	STD	INT	ADV	STD	INT	ADV
0	0.051	0.047	0.045	0.053	0.049	0.046
1	0.048	0.045	0.043	0.049	0.046	0.044
2	0.045	0.043	0.041	0.047	0.044	0.042
3	0.043	0.041	0.039	0.044	0.042	0.040
4	0.041	0.039	0.037	0.042	0.040	0.038
5	0.039	0.037	0.036	0.040	0.038	0.037
6	0.037	0.036	0.035	0.038	0.037	0.036
7	0.036	0.035	0.033	0.037	0.035	0.034
8	0.035	0.033	0.032	0.035	0.034	0.033
9	0.033	0.032	0.031	0.034	0.033	0.032
10	0.032	0.031	0.030	0.033	0.032	0.031
11	0.031	0.030	0.029	0.032	0.031	0.030
12	0.030	0.029	0.028	0.031	0.030	0.029

A103.3.2 Strap wall. Table A103.3.2: Assumes 2 x 6 studs framed on 16 or 24 inch centers. 2 x 3 or 2 x 4 strapping is run horizontally along the interior surface of the wall to provide additional space for insulation.

A103.3.3 Double stud wall. Tables A103.3.3(1) and A103.3.3(2): Assumes an exterior structural wall and a separate interior, nonstructural wall. Insulation is placed in both wall cavities and in the space between the two walls. Stud spacing is assumed to be on 24 inch centers for both walls.

A103.3.4 Log wall. U-factors for log walls shall be determined using ICC 400 Table 305.3.1.1, U-Factor of Log Wall (U_W) by Log Thickness (W_L) and Specific Gravity.

A103.3.5 Stress-skin panel. See Table A103.3.5.

TABLE A103.3.2
2 X 6: STRAP WALL

	Siding Material/Frame Type			
	Lapped Wood		T1-11	
	STD	ADV	STD	ADV
R-19 + R-11 Batts	0.036	0.035	0.038	0.036
R-19 + R-8 Batts	0.041	0.039	0.042	0.040

TABLE A103.3.3(1)
2 X 6 + 2 X 4: DOUBLE WOOD STUD

Batt Configuration			Siding Material/Frame Type			
			Lapped Wood		T1-11	
Exterior	Middle	Interior	STD	ADV	STD	ADV
R-19	--	R-11	0.040	0.037	0.041	0.038
R-19	--	R-19	0.034	0.031	0.035	0.032
R-19	R-8	R-11	0.029	0.028	0.031	0.029
R-19	R-11	R-11	0.027	0.026	0.028	0.027
R-19	R-11	R-19	0.024	0.023	0.025	0.023
R-19	R-19	R-19	0.021	0.020	0.021	0.020

TABLE A103.3.3(2)
2 X 4 + 2 X 4: DOUBLE WOOD STUD

Batt Configuration			Siding Material/Frame Type			
			Lapped Wood		T1-11	
Exterior	Middle	Interior	STD	ADV	STD	ADV
R-11	--	R-11	0.050	0.046	0.052	0.048
R-19	--	R-11	0.039	0.037	0.043	0.039
R-11	R-8	R-11	0.037	0.035	0.036	0.036
R-11	R-11	R-11	0.032	0.031	0.033	0.032
R-13	R-13	R-13	0.029	0.028	0.029	0.028
R-11	R-19	R-11	0.026	0.026	0.027	0.026

TABLE A103.3.5
STRESS SKIN PANEL

Panel Thickness, Inches	U-factor
3 1/2	0.071
5 1/2	0.048
7 1/4	0.037
9 1/4	0.030
11 1/4	0.025

NOTE:
R-value of expanded polystyrene: R-3.85 per inch

Framing: 6%

Spline: 8%

No thermal bridging between interior and exterior splines

A103.3.6 Metal stud walls. The nominal R-values in Tables A103.3.6.1 through A103.3.6.3 may be used for purposes of calculating metal stud wall section U-factors in lieu of the ASHRAE zone calculation method as provided in Chapter 27 of the ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook.

A103.3.6.1 Metal stud wall, overall assembly U-factors. Tables A103.3.6.1(1) and A103.6.1(2): Assumes metal studs spaced on 16 or 24 inch centers with insulation installed to fill wall cavities. Continuous rigid board insulation is applied without creating uninsulated voids in the wall assembly.

A103.3.6.2 Metal stud wall, effective R-values for metal framing and cavity only. Table A103.3.6.2: These values may be used for the metal-framing/cavity layers in walls with metal studs spaced on 16- or 24-inch centers with insulation installed to fill wall cavities in lieu of using the zone method provided in Chapter 25 of the ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook.

A103.3.6.3 Metal building wall. Table A103.3.6.3: A wall whose structure consists of metal spanning panels supported by steel structural members (does not include spandrel glass or metal panels in curtain wall systems). The first nominal R-value is for insulation compressed between metal wall panels and the steel structure. For double-layer installations, the second rated R-value of insulation is for insulation installed from the inside, covering the girts. For continuous insulation (e.g., insulation boards) it is assumed that the insulation boards are installed on the inside of the girts and uninterrupted by the framing members. Insulation exposed to the conditioned space or semi-heated space shall have a facing, and all insulation seams shall be continuously sealed to provide a continuous air barrier.

A103.3.7 Concrete and masonry walls.

A103.3.7.1 Concrete masonry walls. The nominal R-values in Tables A103.3.7.1(1) and A103.3.7.1(2) may be used for purposes of calculating concrete masonry wall section U-factors in lieu of the ASHRAE isothermal planes calculation method as provided in Chapter 27 of the ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook

A103.3.7.2 Peripheral edges of intermediate concrete floors. See Table A103.3.7.2.

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TABLE A103.3.6.1(1)
OVERALL ASSEMBLY U-FACTORS
FOR METAL STUD WALLS WITH CONTINUOUS INSULATION

Metal Framing	R-Value of Continuous Foam Board Insulation	Cavity Insulation					
		R-0	R-11	R-13	R-15	R-19	R-21
16” o.c.	R-0 (none)	0.352	0.132	0.124	0.118	0.109	0.106
	R-1	0.260	0.117	0.111	0.106	0.099	0.096
	R-2	0.207	0.105	0.100	0.096	0.090	0.087
	R-3	0.171	0.095	0.091	0.087	0.082	0.080
	R-4	0.146	0.087	0.083	0.080	0.076	0.074
	R-5	0.128	0.080	0.077	0.074	0.071	0.069
	R-6	0.113	0.074	0.071	0.069	0.066	0.065
	R-7	0.102	0.069	0.066	0.065	0.062	0.061
	R-8	0.092	0.064	0.062	0.061	0.058	0.057
	R-9	0.084	0.060	0.059	0.057	0.055	0.054
	R-10	0.078	0.057	0.055	0.054	0.052	0.051
	R-11	0.072	0.054	0.052	0.051	0.050	0.049
	R-12	0.067	0.051	0.050	0.049	0.047	0.047
	R-13	0.063	0.049	0.048	0.047	0.045	0.045
	R-14	0.059	0.046	0.045	0.045	0.043	0.043
	R-15	0.056	0.044	0.043	0.043	0.041	0.041
	R-20	0.044	0.036	0.036	0.035	0.034	0.034
24” o.c	R-0 (none)	0.338	0.116	0.108	0.102	0.094	0.090
	R-1	0.253	0.104	0.098	0.092	0.086	0.083
	R-2	0.202	0.094	0.089	0.084	0.079	0.077
	R-3	0.168	0.086	0.082	0.078	0.073	0.071
	R-4	0.144	0.079	0.075	0.072	0.068	0.066
	R-5	0.126	0.073	0.070	0.067	0.064	0.062
	R-6	0.112	0.068	0.066	0.063	0.060	0.059
	R-7	0.100	0.064	0.062	0.059	0.057	0.055
	R-8	0.091	0.060	0.058	0.056	0.054	0.052
	R-9	0.084	0.057	0.055	0.053	0.051	0.050
	R-10	0.077	0.054	0.052	0.050	0.048	0.048
	R-11	0.072	0.051	0.049	0.048	0.046	0.045
	R-12	0.067	0.048	0.047	0.046	0.044	0.043
	R-13	0.063	0.046	0.045	0.044	0.042	0.042
	R-14	0.059	0.044	0.043	0.042	0.041	0.040
	R-15	0.056	0.042	0.041	0.040	0.039	0.038
	R-20	0.044	0.035	0.034	0.034	0.033	0.032

Continuous foam board insulation: Continuous insulation assumes no thermal bridging of insulation by framing or z-furring through applied foam board. Zone calculation method as provided in the ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook must be used for thermally bridged foam board insulation. Values for attachment of insulation with z-furring are given in Table A103.3.6.1(2).

TABLE A105.3.6.1(2)
OVERALL ASSEMBLY U-FACTORS FOR METAL STUD WALLS WITH INSULATION SUPPORTED BY Z-FURRING

Metal Framing	R-value of Foam Board Insulation	Z-furring Attachment	Cavity Insulation					
			R-0	R-11	R-13	R-15	R-19	R-21
16" o.c.	R-0 (none)	Horizontal	0.352	0.132	0.124	0.118	0.109	0.106
	R-5	Horizontal	0.155	0.089	0.086	0.083	0.078	0.077
	R-7.5	Horizontal	0.128	0.080	0.077	0.074	0.071	0.069
	R-10	Horizontal	0.110	0.072	0.070	0.068	0.065	0.064
	R-12.5	Horizontal	0.099	0.068	0.065	0.064	0.061	0.060
	R-15	Horizontal	0.091	0.064	0.062	0.060	0.058	0.057
	R-17.5	Horizontal	0.084	0.060	0.058	0.057	0.055	0.054
	R-20	Horizontal	0.078	0.057	0.056	0.054	0.052	0.052
	R-22.5	Horizontal	0.074	0.055	0.054	0.052	0.051	0.050
	R-25	Horizontal	0.071	0.053	0.052	0.051	0.049	0.048
	R-0 (none)	Vertical	0.352	0.132	0.124	0.118	0.109	0.106
	R-5	Vertical	0.165	0.093	0.089	0.086	0.081	0.079
	R-7.5	Vertical	0.142	0.085	0.081	0.079	0.075	0.073
	R-10	Vertical	0.126	0.079	0.076	0.074	0.070	0.069
	R-12.5	Vertical	0.115	0.074	0.072	0.070	0.066	0.065
	R-15	Vertical	0.107	0.071	0.069	0.067	0.064	0.063
	R-17.5	Vertical	0.100	0.068	0.065	0.064	0.061	0.060
	R-20	Vertical	0.094	0.065	0.063	0.061	0.059	0.058
	R-22.5	Vertical	0.090	0.063	0.061	0.060	0.057	0.056
	R-25	Vertical	0.086	0.061	0.059	0.058	0.056	0.055
24" o.c.	R-0 (none)	Horizontal	0.338	0.116	0.108	0.102	0.094	0.09
	R-5	Horizontal	0.152	0.082	0.078	0.074	0.070	0.068
	R-7.5	Horizontal	0.126	0.074	0.070	0.068	0.064	0.062
	R-10	Horizontal	0.109	0.067	0.065	0.062	0.059	0.058
	R-12.5	Horizontal	0.098	0.063	0.061	0.059	0.056	0.055
	R-15	Horizontal	0.090	0.060	0.058	0.056	0.053	0.052
	R-17.5	Horizontal	0.083	0.057	0.055	0.053	0.051	0.050
	R-20	Horizontal	0.078	0.054	0.052	0.051	0.049	0.048
	R-22.5	Horizontal	0.074	0.052	0.050	0.049	0.047	0.046
	R-25	Horizontal	0.070	0.050	0.049	0.047	0.046	0.045
	R-0 (none)	Vertical	0.338	0.116	0.108	0.102	0.094	0.09
	R-5	Vertical	0.162	0.084	0.080	0.077	0.072	0.070
	R-7.5	Vertical	0.140	0.078	0.074	0.071	0.067	0.065
	R-10	Vertical	0.124	0.073	0.070	0.067	0.063	0.062
	R-12.5	Vertical	0.113	0.069	0.066	0.064	0.061	0.059
	R-15	Vertical	0.106	0.066	0.063	0.061	0.058	0.057
	R-17.5	Vertical	0.098	0.063	0.061	0.059	0.056	0.055
	R-20	Vertical	0.093	0.061	0.059	0.057	0.054	0.053
	R-22.5	Vertical	0.089	0.059	0.057	0.055	0.053	0.051
	R-25	Vertical	0.085	0.057	0.055	0.054	0.051	0.050

Values may in Table A105.3.6.1(2) may not interpolated between. The value of the foam board insulation must meet exceed the value listed in the table in order to use the value shown.

TABLE A103.3.6.2
EFFECTIVE R-VALUES FOR METAL FRAMING AND CAVITY ONLY

	Cavity		Insulation		
	Nominal Depth, Inches	Actual Depth, Inches	Nominal R-Value	Effective R-Value	
				16" O.C.	24" O.C.
Air Cavity	Any	Any	R-0.91 (air)	0.79	0.91
Wall	4	3-1/2	R-11	5.5	6.6
	4	3-1/2	R-13	6.0	7.2
	4	3-1/2	R-15	6.4	7.8
	6	5-1/2	R-19	7.1	8.6
	6	5-1/2	R-21	7.4	9.0
	8	7-1/4	R-25	7.8	9.6
Roof		Insulation is uncompressed	R-11	5.5	6.1
			R-19	7.0	9.1
			R-30	9.3	11.4

TABLE A103.3.6.3
DEFAULT METAL BUILDING WALL U-FACTORS

Insulation System	Rated R-Value of Insulation	Overall U-fFactor for Entire Base Wall Assembly	Overall U-Factor for Assembly of Base Wall Plus Continuous Insulation (Uninterrupted by Framing)					
			R-6.5	R-13	R-19.5	R-26	R-32.5	R-39
Single Layer of Mineral Fiber								
	None	1.180	0.136	0.072	0.049	0.037	0.030	0.025
	R-10	0.186	0.084	0.054	0.040	0.032	0.026	0.023
	R-11	0.185	0.084	0.054	0.040	0.032	0.026	0.023
	R-13	0.162	0.079	0.052	0.039	0.031	0.026	0.022
	R-16	0.155	0.077	0.051	0.039	0.031	0.026	0.022
	R-19	0.147	0.075	0.050	0.038	0.030	0.025	0.022

TABLE A103.3.7.1(1)
DEFAULT U-FACTORS FOR CONCRETE AND MASONRY WALLS

8" Concrete Masonry

WALL DESCRIPTION	CORE TREATMENT			
	Partial Grout with Ungrouted Cores			Solid Grout
	Empty	Loose-fill insulated		
		Perlite	Vermiculite	
Exposed Block, Both Sides	0.40	0.23	0.24	0.43
R-5 Interior Insulation, Wood Furring	0.14	0.11	0.12	0.15
R-6 Interior Insulation, Wood Furring	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.14
R-10.5 Interior Insulation, Wood Furring	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.11
R-8 Interior Insulation, Metal Clips	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.11
R-6 Exterior Insulation	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.12
R-10 Exterior Insulation	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08
R-9.5 Rigid Polystyrene Integral Insulation, Two Webbed Block	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.12

12" Concrete Masonry

WALL DESCRIPTION	CORE TREATMENT			
	Partial Grout with Ungrouted Cores			Solid Grout
	Empty	Loose-fill insulated		
		Perlite	Vermiculite	
Exposed Block, Both Sides	0.35	0.17	0.18	0.33
R-5 Interior Insulation, Wood Furring	0.14	0.10	0.10	0.13
R-6 Interior Insulation, Wood Furring	0.13	0.09	0.10	0.13
R-10.5 Interior Insulation, Wood Furring	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.10
R-8 Interior Insulation, Metal Clips	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.09
R-6 Exterior Insulation	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.11
R-10 Exterior Insulation	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08
R-9.5 Rigid Polystyrene Integral Insulation, Two Webbed Block	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.12

8" Clay Brick

WALL DESCRIPTION	CORE TREATMENT			
	Partial Grout with Ungrouted Cores			Solid Grout
	Empty	Loose-fill insulated		
		Perlite	Vermiculite	
Exposed Block, Both Sides	0.50	0.31	0.32	0.56
R-5 Interior Insulation, Wood Furring	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.16
R-6 Interior Insulation, Wood Furring	0.15	0.12	0.12	0.15
R-10.5 Interior Insulation, Wood Furring	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.12
R-8 Interior Insulation, Metal Clips	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11
R-6 Exterior Insulation	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.13
R-10 Exterior Insulation	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09

TABLE A103.3.7.1(1) – continued
DEFAULT U-FACTORS FOR CONCRETE AND MASONRY WALLS

6" Concrete Poured or Precast

WALL DESCRIPTION	CORE TREATMENT			
	Partial Grout with Ungrouted Cores			Solid Grout
	Empty	Loose-fill insulated		
		Perlite	Vermiculite	
Exposed Concrete, Both Sides	NA	NA	NA	0.61
R-5 Interior Insulation, Wood Furring	NA	NA	NA	0.16
R-6 Interior Insulation, Wood Furring	NA	NA	NA	0.15
R-10.5 Interior Insulation, Wood Furring	NA	NA	NA	0.12
R-8 Interior Insulation, Metal Clips	NA	NA	NA	0.12
R-6 Exterior Insulation	NA	NA	NA	0.13
R-10 Exterior Insulation	NA	NA	NA	0.09

1. Grouted cores at 40" x 48" on center vertically and horizontally in partial grouted walls.
2. Interior insulation values include 1/2" gypsum board on the inner surface.
3. Furring and stud spacing is 16" on center. Insulation is assumed to fill furring space and is not compressed.
4. Intermediate values may be interpolated using this table. Values not contained in this table may be computed using the procedures listed in the ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook.
5. Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU) assembly U-values are based on local test data for Washington state CMU block material using the ASTM C-236-87 steady state thermal conductance test. Tests included an 8"x8"x16" CMU with all cells filled with vermiculite (1995) and 8"x8"x16" CMU with all cells filled with polymaster foam in place insulation (1996). Refer to ASHRAE Standard 90.1 for additional nationally recognized data on the thermal performance of CMU block walls.

TABLE A103.3.7.1(2)
DEFAULT U-FACTORS FOR CONCRETE AND MASONRY WALLS[a,b,c,d]

Framing Type and Depth	Rated R-Value of Insulation Alone	Assembly U-Factors for Solid Concrete Walls	Assembly U-Factors for Concrete Block Walls: Solid Grouted	Assembly U-Factors for Concrete Block Walls: Partially Grouted (cores uninsulated except where specified)
Base Wall only				
No Framing	R-0	U-0.740	U-0.580	U-0.480
	Ungrouted Cores Filled with Loose-Fill Insulation	N.A.	N.A.	U-0.350
Continuous Wood Framing				
0.75 in.	R-3.0	U-0.247	U-0.226	U-0.210
1.5 in.	R-6.0	U-0.160	U-0.151	U-0.143
2.0 in.	R-10.0	U-0.116	U-0.111	U-0.107
3.5 in.	R-11.0	U-0.094	U-0.091	U-0.088
3.5 in.	R-13.0	U-0.085	U-0.083	U-0.080
3.5 in.	R-15.0	U-0.079	U-0.077	U-0.075
5.5 in.	R-19.0	U-0.060	U-0.059	U-0.058
5.5 in.	R-21.0	U-0.057	U-0.055	U-0.054

TABLE A103.3.7.1(2) (Continued)
DEFAULT U-FACTORS FOR CONCRETE AND MASONRY WALLS

Framing Type and Depth	Rated R-Value of Insulation Alone	Assembly U-Factors for Solid Concrete Walls	Assembly U-Factors for Concrete Block Walls: Solid Grouted	Assembly U-Factors for Concrete Block Walls: Partially Grouted (cores uninsulated except where specified)
Continuous Metal Framing at 24 in. on center horizontally				
1.0 in.	R-0.0	U-0.414	U-0.359	U-0.318
1.0 in.	R-3.8	U-0.325	U-0.290	U-0.263
1.0 in.	R-5.0	U-0.314	U-0.281	U-0.255
1.0 in.	R-6.5	U-0.305	U-0.274	U-0.249
1.5 in.	R-11.0	U-0.267	U-0.243	U-0.223
2.0 in.	R-7.6	U-0.230	U-0.212	U-0.197
2.0 in.	R-10.0	U-0.219	U-0.202	U-0.188
2.0 in.	R-13.0	U-0.210	U-0.195	U-0.182
3.0 in.	R-11.4	U-0.178	U-0.167	U-0.157
3.0 in.	R-15.0	U-0.168	U-0.158	U-0.149
3.0 in.	R-19.0	U-0.161	U-0.152	U-0.144
3.5 in.	R-11.0	U-0.168	U-0.158	U-0.149
3.5 in.	R-13.0	U-0.161	U-0.152	U-0.144
3.5 in.	R-15.0	U-0.155	U-0.147	U-0.140
4.5 in.	R-17.1	U-0.133	U-0.126	U-0.121
4.5 in.	R-22.5	U-0.124	U-0.119	U-0.114
4.5 in.	R-25.2	U-0.122	U-0.116	U-0.112
5.0 in.	R-19.0	U-0.122	U-0.117	U-0.112
5.0 in.	R-25.0	U-0.115	U-0.110	U-0.106
5.0 in.	R-28.0	U-0.112	U-0.107	U-0.103
5.0 in.	R-32.0	U-0.109	U-0.105	U-0.101
5.5 in.	R-19.0	U-0.118	U-0.113	U-0.109
5.5 in.	R-20.9	U-0.114	U-0.109	U-0.105
5.5 in.	R-21.0	U-0.113	U-0.109	U-0.105
5.5 in.	R-27.5	U-0.106	U-0.102	U-0.099
5.5 in.	R-30.8	U-0.104	U-0.100	U-0.096
6.0 in.	R-22.8	U-0.106	U-0.102	U-0.098
6.0 in.	R-30.0	U-0.099	U-0.095	U-0.092
6.0 in.	R-33.6	U-0.096	U-0.093	U-0.090
6.5 in.	R-24.7	U-0.099	U-0.096	U-0.092
7.0 in.	R-26.6	U-0.093	U-0.090	U-0.087
7.5 in.	R-28.5	U-0.088	U-0.085	U-0.083
8.0 in.	R-30.4	U-0.083	U-0.081	U-0.079

TABLE A103.3.7.1(4) – continued
DEFAULT U-FACTORS FOR CONCRETE AND MASONRY WALLS

Framing Type and Depth	Rated R-Value of Insulation Alone	Assembly U-Factors for Solid Concrete Walls	Assembly U-Factors for Concrete Block Walls: Solid Grouted	Assembly U-Factors for Concrete Block Walls: Partially Grouted (cores uninsulated except where specified)
1 in Metal Clips at 24 in. on center horizontally and 16 in. vertically (also, where allowed by Section C402.1.3, for assemblies with a ratio of metal penetration area/ mass wall area of <0.0004 or <0.04% of the mass wall area)[5]				
1.0 in.	R-3.8	U-0.210	U-0.195	U-0.182
1.0 in.	R-5.0	U-0.184	U-0.172	U-0.162
1.0 in.	R-5.6	U-0.174	U-0.163	U-0.154
1.5 in.	R-5.7	U-0.160	U-0.151	U-0.143
1.5 in.	R-7.5	U-0.138	U-0.131	U-0.125
1.5 in.	R-8.4	U-0.129	U-0.123	U-0.118
2.0 in.	R-7.6	U-0.129	U-0.123	U-0.118
2.0 in.	R-10.0	U-0.110	U-0.106	U-0.102
2.0 in.	R-11.2	U-0.103	U-0.099	U-0.096
2.5 in.	R-9.5	U-0.109	U-0.104	U-0.101
2.5 in.	R-12.5	U-0.092	U-0.089	U-0.086
2.5 in.	R-14.0	U-0.086	U-0.083	U-0.080
3.0 in.	R-11.4	U-0.094	U-0.090	U-0.088
3.0 in.	R-15.0	U-0.078	U-0.076	U-0.074
3.0 in.	R-16.8	U-0.073	U-0.071	U-0.069
3.5 in.	R-13.3	U-0.082	U-0.080	U-0.077
3.5 in.	R-17.5	U-0.069	U-0.067	U-0.065
3.5 in.	R-19.6	U-0.064	U-0.062	U-0.061
4.0 in.	R-15.2	U-0.073	U-0.071	U-0.070
4.0 in.	R-20.0	U-0.061	U-0.060	U-0.058
4.0 in.	R-22.4	U-0.057	U-0.056	U-0.054
5.0 in.	R-28.0	U-0.046	U-0.046	U-0.045
6.0 in.	R-33.6	U-0.039	U-0.039	U-0.038
7.0 in.	R-39.2	U-0.034	U-0.034	U-0.033
8.0 in.	R-44.8	U-0.030	U-0.030	U-0.029
9.0 in.	R-50.4	U-0.027	U-0.027	U-0.026
10.0 in.	R-56.0	U-0.024	U-0.024	U-0.024
11.0 in.	R-61.6	U-0.022	U-0.022	U-0.022
Continuous Insulation Uninterrupted by Framing				
No Framing	R-1.0	U-0.425	U-0.367	U-0.324
	R-2.0	U-0.298	U-0.269	U-0.245
	R-3.0	U-0.230	U-0.212	U-0.197
	R-4.0	U-0.187	U-0.175	U-0.164
	R-5.0	U-0.157	U-0.149	U-0.141

TABLE A103.3.7.1(2) – continued
DEFAULT U-FACTORS FOR CONCRETE AND MASONRY WALLS

Framing Type and Depth	Rated R-Value of Insulation Alone	Assembly U-Factors for Solid Concrete Walls	Assembly U-Factors for Concrete Block Walls: Solid Grouted	Assembly U-Factors for Concrete Block Walls: Partially Grouted (cores uninsulated except where specified)
No Framing	R-6.0	U-0.136	U-0.129	U-0.124
	R-7.0	U-0.120	U-0.115	U-0.110
	R-8.0	U-0.107	U-0.103	U-0.099
	R-9.0	U-0.097	U-0.093	U-0.090
	R-10.0	U-0.088	U-0.085	U-0.083
No Framing	R-11.0	U-0.081	U-0.079	U-0.076
	R-12.0	U-0.075	U-0.073	U-0.071
	R-13.0	U-0.070	U-0.068	U-0.066
	R-14.0	U-0.065	U-0.064	U-0.062
	R-15.0	U-0.061	U-0.060	U-0.059
No Framing	R-16.0	U-0.058	U-0.056	U-0.055
	R-17.0	U-0.054	U-0.053	U-0.052
	R-18.0	U-0.052	U-0.051	U-0.050
	R-19.0	U-0.049	U-0.048	U-0.047
	R-20.0	U-0.047	U-0.046	U-0.045
No Framing	R-21.0	U-0.045	U-0.044	U-0.043
	R-22.0	U-0.043	U-0.042	U-0.042
	R-3.0	U-0.041	U-0.040	U-0.040
	R-24.0	U-0.039	U-0.039	U-0.038
	R-25.0	U-0.038	U-0.037	U-0.037
No Framing	R-30.0	U-0.032	U-0.032	U-0.031
	R-35.0	U-0.028	U-0.027	U-0.027
	R-40.0	U-0.024	U-0.024	U-0.024
	R-45.0	U-0.022	U-0.021	U-0.021
	R-50.0	U-0.019	U-0.019	U-0.019
	R-55.0	U-0.018	U-0.018	U-0.018
	R-60.0	U-0.016	U-0.016	U-0.016
Brick cavity wall with continuous insulation				
No Framing	R-0.0	U-0.337	U-0.299	U-0.270
No Framing	R-3.8	U-0.148	U-0.140	U-0.133
No Framing	R-5.0	U-0.125	U-0.120	U-0.115
No Framing	R-6.5	U-0.106	U-0.102	U-0.098
No Framing	R-7.6	U-0.095	U-0.091	U-0.088
No Framing	R-10.0	U-0.077	U-0.075	U-0.073
No Framing	R-10.5	U-0.079	U-0.077	U-0.075
No Framing	R-11.4	U-0.070	U-0.068	U-0.066
No Framing	R-15.0	U-0.056	U-0.055	U-0.053
No Framing	R-16.5	U-0.054	U-0.053	U-0.052
No Framing	R-19.0	U-0.046	U-0.045	U-0.044
No Framing	R-22.5	U-0.041	U-0.040	U-0.039
No Framing	R-28.5	U-0.033	U-0.032	U-0.032

TABLE A103.3.7.1(2) – continued
DEFAULT U-FACTORS FOR CONCRETE AND MASONRY WALLS

Framing Type and Depth	Rated R-Value of Insulation Alone	Assembly U-Factors for Solid Concrete Walls	Assembly U-Factors for Concrete Block Walls: Solid Grouted	Assembly U-Factors for Concrete Block Walls: Partially Grouted (cores uninsulated except where specified)
Continuous Insulation Uninterrupted by Framing with Stucco and Continuous Metal Framing at 24 in. on center horizontally				
1.0 in.	R-0.0 + R-19 c.i.	U-0.047	U-0.046	U-0.045
1.0 in.	R-3.8 + R-19 c.i.	U-0.045	U-0.044	U-0.044
1.0 in.	R-5.0 + R-19 c.i.	U-0.045	U-0.044	U-0.043
1.0 in.	R-6.5 + R-19 c.i.	U-0.045	U-0.044	U-0.043
1.5 in.	R-11.0 + R-19 c.i.	U-0.044	U-0.043	U-0.043
2.0 in.	R-7.6 + R-19 c.i.	U-0.043	U-0.042	U-0.041
2.0 in.	R-10.0 + R-19 c.i.	U-0.042	U-0.041	U-0.041
2.0 in.	R-13.0 + R-19 c.i.	U-0.042	U-0.041	U-0.041
3.0 in.	R-11.4 + R-19 c.i.	U-0.041	U-0.040	U-0.039
3.0 in.	R-15.0 + R-19 c.i.	U-0.040	U-0.039	U-0.039
3.0 in.	R-19.0 + R-19 c.i.	U-0.040	U-0.039	U-0.038
3.5 in.	R-11.0 + R-19 c.i.	U-0.040	U-0.039	U-0.039
3.5 in.	R-13.0 + R-19 c.i.	U-0.040	U-0.039	U-0.038
5.0 in.	R-19.0 + R-19 c.i.	U-0.037	U-0.036	U-0.036
5.0 in.	R-25.0 + R-19 c.i.	U-0.036	U-0.035	U-0.035
5.0 in.	R-32.5 + R-19 c.i.	U-0.035	U-0.035	U-0.034
5.5 in.	R-19.0 + R-19 c.i.	U-0.036	U-0.036	U-0.035
5.5 in.	R-21.0 + R-19 c.i.	U-0.035	U-0.035	U-0.035

Notes for Default Table A103.3.7.1(1):

a. It is acceptable to use the U-factors in Table A103.3.7.1(2) for all concrete and masonry walls, provided that the grouting is equal to or less than that specified.
- -For ungrouted walls, use the partially grouted column.
- -For metal studs and z-furring, use the continuous-metal-framing category.
- -For discontinuous metal clips 1 inch square or smaller, use the metal-clip category.
- -For insulation that is attached without any framing members (e.g. glued), use the continuous-insulation uninterrupted-by-framing category. Continuous insulation may be installed on the interior or exterior of masonry walls, or between stand-alone walls in multilayer masonry walls, or on the interior or exterior of the concrete.

b. For Table A103.3.7.1(2), the U-factor includes R-0.17 for exterior air film and R-0.68 for interior air film-vertical surfaces. For insulated walls, the U-factor also includes R-0.45 for 0.5 in. gypsum board. U-factors are provided for the following configurations:
1. Concrete wall: 8-in. normal weight concrete wall with a density of 145 lb/ft^3.
2. Solid grouted concrete block wall: 8-in. medium weight ASTM C90 concrete block with a density of 115 lb/ft^3 and solid grouted cores.
3. Partially grouted concrete block wall: 8-in. medium weight ASTM C90 concrete block with a density of 115 lb/ft^3 having reinforcing steel every 32 in. vertically and every 48 in. horizontally, with cores grouted in those areas only. Other cores are filled with insulating material only if there is no other insulation.

c. For walls with insulation contained in a framing layer, the U-factors in Table A103.3.7.1(4) assume contact (and thermal bridging) between the mass wall and other framing. For wall assemblies with multiple layers where the wood or metal framing layer does not contact the concrete or masonry layer (i.e., walls with an airspace between the stud wall layer and the mass wall layer), it is acceptable to use the appropriate wood or metal frame wall default U-factors in Tables A103.3.1 or A103.3.6.1. Note: It is acceptable to use this approach where the insulation extends beyond the framing and is in contact with the mass wall layer (e.g. a nominal four-inch metal stud containing insulation that is nominally six inches thick and therefore extends two inches beyond the back of the metal stud).

d. Except for wall assemblies qualifying for note 3, if not taken from Table A103.3.7.1(2), mass wall U-factors shall be determined in accordance with ASHRAE 90.1, Appendix A, Section A3.1 and Tables A3.1A to A3.1D, or Section A9.4.

TABLE A103.3.7.2
DEFAULT U-FACTORS FOR PERIPHERAL EDGES OF INTERMEDIATE CONCRETE FLOORS

Slab Edge Treatment	Average Thickness of Wall Above and Below			
	6 inches	8 inches	10 inches	12 inches
Exposed Concrete	0.816	0.741	0.678	0.625
R-5 Exterior Insulation	0.161	0.157	0.154	0.152
R-6 Exterior Insulation	0.138	0.136	0.134	0.132
R-7 Exterior Insulation	0.122	0.120	0.118	0.116
R-8 Exterior Insulation	0.108	0.107	0.106	0.104
R-9 Exterior Insulation	0.098	0.097	0.095	0.094
R-10 Exterior Insulation	0.089	0.088	0.087	0.086
R-11 Exterior Insulation	0.082	0.081	0.080	0.079
R-12 Exterior Insulation	0.076	0.075	0.074	0.074
R-13 Exterior Insulation	0.070	0.070	0.069	0.068
R-14 Exterior Insulation	0.066	0.065	0.065	0.064
R-15 Exterior Insulation	0.062	0.061	0.061	0.060

Notes for Table A103.3.7.2:

a. Exterior insulation values listed above are continuous R-values on the exterior side of the concrete floor.

b. For conditions with an exterior wall above the peripheral edge of intermediate concrete floor but with no wall below the intermediate concrete floor this table may be used as long as the code minimum insulation is applied to the floor slab below the concrete floor.

c. Typical conditions where conditioned space building envelope wall thermal insulation values are broken concrete floors include, but are not limited to, the following examples:
   1. Elevator hoistway shafts that serve the conditioned building and pass through unconditioned floors such as parking garage levels;
   2. Stairwell enclosures that serve the conditioned building and pass through unconditioned floors such as parking garage levels;
   3. Walls between interior and exterior building envelope that separate the interior conditioned space from an exterior courtyard or roofdeck;
   4. Walls between interior and exterior building envelope that separate the interior conditioned space from an exterior unconditioned space on parking garage levels.

SECTION A104
BELOW-GRADE WALLS AND SLABS

A104.1 General. Table A104.1 lists heat loss coefficients for below-grade walls and floors.

Coefficients for below-grade walls are given as U-factors (Btu/h × ft^2 × °F of wall area). Coefficients for below-grade slabs are listed as F-factors (Btu/h × ft × °F per lineal foot of slab perimeter).

Below-grade wall U-factors are only valid when used with the accompanying below-grade slab F-factor, and vice versa.

A104.2 Component description. All below-grade walls are assumed to be 8 inch concrete. The wall is assumed to extend from the slab upward to the top of the mud sill for the distance specified in Table A104.1, with 6 inches of concrete wall extending above grade.

Interior insulation is assumed to be fiberglass batts placed in the cavity formed by 2 x 4 framing on 24 inch centers with 1/2 inch gypsum board as the interior finish material. Exterior insulation is assumed to be applied directly to the exterior of the below-grade wall from the top of the wall to the footing. The exterior case does not assume any interior framing or sheetrock.

In all cases, the entire wall surface is assumed to be insulated to the indicated nominal level with the appropriate framing and insulation application. Coefficients are listed for wall depths of 2, 3-1/2 and 7 feet below grade. Basements shallower than two feet should use on-grade slab coefficients.

Heat-loss calculations for wall areas above-grade should use above-grade wall U-factors, beginning at the mudsill.

TABLE A104.1
DEFAULT WALL U-FACTORS AND SLAB F-FACTORS FOR BASEMENTS

	Below Grade Wall U-factor	Below Grade Slab F-factor
2 Foot Depth Below Grade		
Uninsulated	0.331	0.58
R-11 Interior	0.063	0.67
R-11 Interior w/TB	0.065	0.59
R-19 Interior	0.042	0.68
R-19 Interior w/TB	0.045	0.59
R-21 Interior	0.040	0.68
R-21 Interior w/TB	0.042	0.59
R-21+R-5 Interior	0.031	0.68
R-21+R-5 Interior w/TB	0.032	0.59
R-21+R-7 Interior	0.029	0.68
R-21+R-7 Interior w/TB	0.030	0.59
R-10 Exterior	0.089	0.56
R-12 Exterior	0.061	0.60
3.5 Foot Depth Below Grade		
Uninsulated	0.271	0.51
R-11 Interior	0.058	0.61
R-11 Interior w/TB	0.061	0.55
R-19 Interior	0.041	0.62
R-19 Interior w/TB	0.042	0.55
R-21 Interior	0.038	0.63
R-21 Interior w/TB	0.040	0.56
R-21+R-5 Interior	0.030	0.632
R-21+R-5 Interior w/TB	0.031	0.56
R-21+R-7 Interior	0.027	0.63
R-21+R-7 Interior w/TB	0.029	0.56
R-10 Exterior	0.075	0.52
R-12 Exterior	0.057	0.57
7 Foot Depth Below Grade		
Uninsulated	0.185	0.43
R-11 Interior	0.051	0.541
R-11 Interior w/TB	0.053	0.49
R-19 Interior	0.036	0.54
R-19 Interior w/TB	0.037	0.50
R-21 Interior	0.035	0.56
R-21 Interior w/TB	0.035	0.50
R-21+R-5 Interior	0.027	0.56
R-21+R-5 Interior w/TB	0.028	0.51
R-21+R-7 Interior	0.025	0.57
R-21+R-7 Interior w/TB	0.026	0.51
R-10 Exterior	0.058	0.47
R-12 Exterior	0.050	0.42

TB = Thermal Break

A104.3 Insulation description. Coefficients are listed for the following four configurations:

1. **Uninsulated:** No insulation or interior finish.
2. **Interior insulation:** Interior 2 x 4 insulated wall without a thermal break between concrete wall and slab.
3. **Interior insulation with thermal break:** Interior 2 x 4 insulated wall with R-5 rigid board providing a thermal break between the concrete wall and the slab.
4. **Exterior insulation:** Insulation applied directly to the exterior surface of the concrete wall.

SECTION A105
FLOORS OVER UNCONDITIONED SPACE

A105.1 General. Tables A105.1(1), A105.1(2) and A105.1(3) list heat loss coefficients for floors over unconditioned spaces in units of Btu/h × ft^2 × °F.

They are derived from procedures listed in the ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook, assuming an average outdoor temperature of 45°F, an average indoor temperature of 65°F and a crawlspace area of 1350 ft^2 and 100 feet of perimeter. The crawlspace is assumed to be 2.5 feet high, with 24 inches below grade and 6 inches above grade.

TABLE A105.1(1)
DEFAULT U-FACTORS FOR WOOD-FRAMED FLOORS OVER VENTED CRAWLSPACE OR UNHEATED BASEMENT

Nominal R-Value		U-Factor	
Floor	Perimeter	Post & Beam	Joists
0	0	0.112	0.134
	11	0.100	0.116
	19	0.098	0.114
	30	0.093	0.107
11	0	0.052	0.056
	11	0.048	0.052
19	0	0.038	0.041
	11	0.036	0.038
22	0	0.034	0.037
	11	0.033	0.035
25	0	0.032	0.034
	11	0.031	0.033
30	0	0.028	0.029
	11	0.027	0.028
38	0	0.024	0.025
	11	0.024	0.024

TABLE A105.1(2)
DEFAULT U-FACTORS FOR WOOD-FRAMED FLOORS OVER HEATED PLENUM CRAWLSPACES

Nominal R-Value Perimeter	U-Factor
11	0.085
19	0.075
30	0.069

Note: Crawlspaces used as heated plenums have approximately 30% higher heat loss rate than unvented crawlspaces with the same assumed ACH. Default U-factors in Table A105.1(2) reflect this higher rate of heat loss.

TABLE A105.1(3)
DEFAULT U-FACTORS FOR EXPOSED FLOORS

U-Factor			
Nominal R-Value	**Concrete**	**Wood Joist**	**Metal Joist**
R-11	0.077	0.088	0.14
R-15	0.059	0.076	0.12
R-19	0.048	0.062	0.11
R-21	0.043	0.057	0.11
R-25	0.037	0.051	0.10
R-30	0.031	0.040	0.09
R-38	0.025	0.034	0.08

A105.2 Crawlspace description. Four configurations are considered: Naturally ventilated crawlspace, mechanically vented crawlspace, heated plenum crawlspace and exposed floor.

A105.2.1 Naturally ventilated crawlspaces. Assumed to have 3.0 air changes per hour, with at least 1.0 ft^2 of net-free ventilation in the foundation for every 300 ft^2 of crawlspace floor area. The crawlspace is not actively heated. Floors over unheated areas, such as garages, may only use those values which have R-0 perimeter insulation.

A105.2.2 Mechanically ventilated crawlspaces. Assume to have 1.5 air changes per hour, with less than 1.0 ft^2 of net-free ventilation in the foundation for every 300 ft^2 of crawlspace floor area. The crawlspace is not actively heated. Floors over unheated basements may only use those values which have R-0 perimeter insulation.

A105.2.3 Heated plenum crawlspaces. Assumed to have 0.25 air changes per hour, with no foundation vents. Heated supply air from central furnace is blown into a crawlspace and allowed to enter the living space unducted via holes cut into the floor.

A105.2.4 Exposed floors. Assumes no buffer space, and a covering of 1/2 inch T1-11 on the exterior of the cavity exposed to the outside air or rigid insulation below a concrete floor, such as over parking garages.

A105.3 Construction description. Floors are assumed to be either joisted floors framed on 16 inch centers, or post and beam on 4 foot by 8 foot squares. Insulation is assumed to be installed under the subflooring between the joists or beams with no space between the insulation and the subfloor. Insulation is assumed to be uncompressed. Exposed floors also include concrete with continuous rigid insulation assumed.

Perimeter insulation is assumed to extend from the top of the rim joist to the crawlspace floor and then inward along the ground (on top of the ground cover) for at least 24 inches.

Floor coverings are assumed to be light carpet with rubber pad.

SECTION A106
ON-GRADE SLAB FLOORS

A106.1 General. Table A106.1 lists heat loss coefficients for heated on-grade slab floors, in units of Btu/h × °F per lineal foot of perimeter.

TABLE A106.1
DEFAULT F-FACTORS FOR ON-GRADE SLABS

Insulation type	R-0	R-5	R-10	R-15
Unheated Slab				
Uninsulated slab	0.73	--	--	--
2 ft Horizontal (No thermal break)	--	0.70	0.70	0.69
4 ft Horizontal (No thermal break)	--	0.67	0.64	0.63
2 ft Vertical	--	0.58	0.54	0.52
4 ft Vertical	--	0.54	0.48	0.45
Fully insulated slab	--	--	0.36	--
Heated Slab				
Uninsulated slab	0.84	--	--	--
Fully insulated slab	--	0.74	0.55	0.44
R-5 Center (With perimeter insulation)	--	--	0.66	0.62
R-10 Center (With perimeter insulation)	--	--	--	0.51
3 ft Vertical	--	--	0.78	--

A106.2 Component description. All on-grade slab floors are assumed to be 6 inch concrete poured directly onto the earth. The bottom of the slab is assumed to be at grade line. Monolithic and floating slabs are not differentiated.

Soil is assumed to have a conductivity of 0.75 Btu/h × ft^2 × °F. Slabs 2 feet or more below grade should use basement coefficients.

A106.3 Insulation description. Coefficients are provided for the following three configurations:

1. **Two foot (or four foot) vertical:** Insulation is applied directly to the slab exterior, extending downward from the top of the slab to a depth of 2 feet (or 4 feet) below grade.
2. **Two foot (or four foot) horizontal:** Insulation is applied directly to the underside of the slab, and run horizontally from the perimeter inward for 2 feet (or 4 feet). The slab edge is exposed in this configuration.

   Note: A horizontal installation with a thermal break of at least R-5 at the slab edge should use the vertical-case F-factors.
3. **Fully insulated slab:** Insulation extends from the top of the slab, along the entire perimeter, and completely covers the area under the slab. Thicker perimeter insulation covers the slab edge and extends 2 feet under the slab.

SECTION A107
DEFAULT U-FACTORS FOR DOORS

A107.1 Doors without NFRC certification. Doors that do not have NFRC certification shall be assigned the appropriate U-factor from Tables A107.1(1) through A107.1(4).

TABLE A107.1(1)
DEFAULT U-FACTORS FOR DOORS

Door Type	No Glazed Fenestration	Single Glazing	Double Glazing with ¼ in. Airspace	Double Glazing with ½ in. Airspace	Double Glazing with e=0.10, ½ in. Argon
SWINGING DOORS (Rough opening – 38 in. x 82 in.)					
Slab Doors					
Wood slab in wood frame[a]	0.46				
6% glazed fenestration (22 in. x 8 in. lite)	–	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.44
25% glazed fenestration (22 in.x36 in. lite)	–	0.58	0.48	0.46	0.42
45% glazed fenestration (22 in.x64 in. lite)	–	0.69	0.49	0.46	0.39
More than 50% glazed fenestration	Use Table C303.1.3(1)/R303.1.3(1) as appropriate				
Insulated steel slab with wood edge in wood frame[a]	0.16				
6% glazed fenestration (22 in. x 8 in. lite)	–	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.18
25% glazed fenestration (22 in.x36 in. lite)	–	0.39	0.28	0.26	0.23
45% glazed fenestration (22 in.x64 in. lite)	–	0.58	0.38	0.35	0.26
More than 50% g glazed fenestration	Use Table C303.1.3(1)/R303.1.3(1) as appropriate				
Foam insulated steel slab with metal edge in steel frame[b]	0.37				
6% glazed fenestration (22 in. x 8 in. lite)	–	0.44	0.42	0.41	0.39
25% glazed fenestration (22 in.x36 in. lite)	–	0.55	0.50	0.48	0.44
45% glazed fenestration (22 in.x64 in. lite)	–	0.71	0.59	0.56	0.48
More than 50% glazed fenestration	Use Table C303.1.3(1)/R303.1.3(1) as appropriate				
Cardboard honeycomb slab with metal edge in steel frame[b]	0.61				
Style and Rail Doors					
Sliding glass doors/French doors	Use Table C303.1.3(1)/R303.1.3(1) as appropriate				
Site-Assembled Style and Rail Doors					
Aluminum in aluminum frame	–	1.32	0.99	0.93	0.79
Aluminum in aluminum frame with thermal break	–	1.13	0.80	0.74	0.63

a. Thermally broken sill (add 0.03 for non-thermally broken sill)
b. Non-thermally broken sill
c. Nominal U-factors are through the center of the insulated panel before consideration of thermal bridges around the edges of the door section and due to the frame.

TABLE A107.1(2)
DEFAULT U-FACTORS FOR REVOLVING DOORS

Revolving Doors	
Size (W x H)	**U-Factor**
3-wing	
8 ft x 7 ft	0.79
10 ft x 8 ft	0.80
4-wing	
7 ft x 6.5 ft	0.63
7 ft x 7.5 ft	0.64
Open	
82 in x 84 in	1.32

TABLE A107.1(3)
DEFAULT U-FACTORS FOR STEEL EMERGENCY DOORS

Double-Skin Steel Emergency Exit Doors		
Core Insulation	**3 ft x 6 ft 8 in**	**6 ft x 6 ft 8 in**
1-3/8 in. thickness		
Honeycomb kraft paper	0.57	0.52
Mineral wool, steel ribs	0.44	0.36
Polyurethane foam	0.34	0.28
1-3/4 in. thickness		
Honeycomb kraft paper	0.57	0.54
Mineral wool, steel ribs	0.41	0.33
Polyurethane foam	0.31	0.26
1-3/8 in. thickness		
Honeycomb kraft paper	0.60	0.55
Mineral wool, steel ribs	0.47	0.39
Polyurethane foam	0.37	0.31
1-3/4 in. thickness		
Honeycomb kraft paper	0.60	0.57
Mineral wool, steel ribs	0.44	0.37
Polyurethane foam	0.34	0.30

TABLE A107.1(4)
DEFAULT U-FACTORS FOR STEEL GARAGE AND HANGAR DOORS

Double-Skin Steel Garage and Aircraft Hangar Doors					
Insulation[e]	**One-piece tilt-up[a]**		**Sectional tilt-up[b]**	**Aircraft hangar**	
	8 ft. x 7 ft.	**16 ft. x 7 ft.**	**9 ft. x 7 ft.**	**72 ft. x 12 ft.[c]**	**240 ft. x 50 ft.[d]**
1-3/8 in. thickness					
EPS, steel ribs	0.36	0.33	0.34-0.39		
XPS, steel ribs	0.33	0.31	0.31-0.36		
2 in. thickness					
EPS, steel ribs	0.31	0.28	0.29-0.33		
XPS, steel ribs	0.29	0.26	0.27-0.31		
3 in. thickness					
EPS, steel ribs	0.26	0.23	0.25-0.28		
XPS, steel ribs	0.24	0.21	0.24-0.27		
4 in. thickness					
EPS, steel ribs	0.23	0.20	0.23-0.25		
XPS, steel ribs	0.21	0.19	0.21-0.24		
6 in. thickness					
EPS, steel ribs	0.20	0.16	0.20-0.21		
XPS, steel ribs	0.19	0.15	0.19-0.21		
4 in. thickness					
Non-insulated				1.10	1.23
Expanded polystyrene				0.25	0.16
Mineral wool, steel ribs				0.25	0.16
Extruded polystyrene				0.23	0.15
6 in. thickness					
Non-insulated				1.10	1.23
Expanded polystyrene				0.21	0.13
Mineral wool, steel ribs				0.23	0.13
Extruded polystyrene				0.20	0.12
Uninsulated					
All products	1.15				

a. Values are for thermally broken or thermally unbroken doors.
b. Lower values are for thermally broken doors; upper values are for doors with no thermal break.
c. Typical size for a small private airplane (single-engine or twin).
d. Typical hangar door for a midsize commercial jet airliner.
e. EPS is extruded polystyrene, XPS is expanded polystyrene.

SECTION A108
AIR INFILTRATION

A108.1 General. Tables A108.1(1) and A108.1(2) list effective air change rates and heat capacities for heat loss due to infiltration for Single-Family Residential.

The estimated seasonal average infiltration rate in air changes per hour (ACH) is given for standard air-leakage control (see Section R402.4 for air leakage requirements for Single-Family Residential). The effective air change rate shall be used in calculations for compliance under either the Component Performance or Systems Analysis approaches.

Heat loss due to infiltration shall be computed using the following equation:

$Q_{infil} = ACH_{eff} * HCP$

Where:

Q_{infil} = Heat loss due to air infiltration.

ACH_{eff} = The effective air infiltration rate in Table A108.1(1)

HCP = The Heat Capacity Density Product for the appropriate elevation or climate zone as given below.

TABLE A108.1(1)
ASSUMED EFFECTIVE AIR CHANGES PER HOUR

Air-Leakage Control Package	Air Changes per Hour	
	Natural	Effective
Standard	0.35	0.35

TABLE A108.1(2)
DEFAULT HEAT CAPACITY/DENSITY PRODUCT FOR AIR

Zone	Average Elevation	Heat Capacity/ Density
1	Mean Sea Level	0.0180 Btu/h•°F
2	2000	0.0168 Btu/h•°F
3	3000	0.0162 Btu/h•°F

APPENDIX RA / RB

OPTIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES

Appendix RA—Optional energy efficiency measures—One step. Building owners may choose to use this appendix to achieve an additional 6 percent savings in building energy use. The number of additional energy efficiency credits required by Section R406.3 would be increased by the following amounts:

1.0 credit for each new single-family, two-family and townhouse dwelling unit.

0.5 credit for each new dwelling unit within an R-2 occupancy building.

0.5 credit for each addition smaller than 500 square feet to a single-family, two-family or townhouse dwelling unit.

1.0 credit for each addition of 500 square feet or larger to a single-family, two-family or townhouse dwelling unit.

Where Section R405, Simulated performance alternative, is used, the maximum allowable energy consumption shall be 92 percent of the value calculated according to Section R405.3.

Appendix RB—Optional energy efficiency measures—Two step. Building owners may choose to use this appendix to achieve an additional 12 percent savings in building energy use. The number of additional energy efficiency credits required by Section R406.3 would be increased by the following amounts:

2.0 credit for each new single-family, two-family and townhouse dwelling unit.

1.0 credit for each new dwelling unit within an R-2 occupancy building.

1.0 credit for each addition smaller than 500 square feet to a single-family, two-family or townhouse dwelling unit.

1.5 credit for each addition of 500 square feet or larger to a single-family, two-family or townhouse dwelling unit.

Where Section R405, Simulated performance alternative, is used, the maximum allowable energy consumption shall be 84 percent of the value calculated according to Section R405.3.

APPENDIX C

EXTERIOR DESIGN CONDITIONS

As required by Sections C302.2 and R302.2, the heating or cooling outdoor design temperatures shall be selected from Table C-1.

TABLE C-1
OUTDOOR DESIGN TEMPERATURES

Location	Outdoor Design Temp Heating (°F)	Outdoor Design Temp Cooling (°F)
Aberdeen 20NNE	25	83
Anacortes	24	72
Anatone	-4	89
Auburn	25	84
Battleground	19	91
Bellevue	24	83
Bellingham 2N	19	78
Blain	17	73
Bremerton	29	83
Burlington	19	77
Chehalis	21	87
Chelan	10	89
Cheney	4	94
Chesaw	-11	81
Clarkston	10	94
Cle Elum	1	91
Colfax 1NW	2	94
Colville AP	-2	92
Concrete	19	83
Connell 4NNW	6	100
Cougar 5E	25	93
Dallesport AP	14	99
Darrington RS	13	85
Davenport	5	92
Edmonds	24	82
Ellensburg AP	2	90
Elma	24	88
Ephrata AP	7	97
Everett Paine AFB	21	79
Forks 1E	23	81
Glacier RS	13	82
Glenoma (Kosmos)	18	89
Goldendale	7	94
Grays River Hatchery	24	86

Location	Outdoor Design Temp Heating (°F)	Outdoor Design Temp Cooling (°F)
Greenwater	1.4	84
Grotto	21	84
Hoquiam AP	26	79
Inchelium 2NW	0	92
John Day Dam	19	100
Long Beach 3NNE	25	77
Longview	24	87
Lower Granite Dam	14	98
Lower Monument Dam	18	103
Marysville	23	79
Metaline Falls	-1	89
Methow 2W	1	89
Nespelem 2S	-4	93
Newhalem	19	89
Newport	-5	92
Northport	2	92
Oak Harbor	16	74
Odessa	7	100
Olga 2SE	24	71
Olympia AP	17	85
Omak 2NW	3	90
Oroville	5	93
Othello	9	98
Packwood	16	90
Plain	-3	89
Pleasant View	16	98
Pomeroy	3	95
Port Angeles	28	75
Port Townsend	25	76
Prosser	12	97
Puyallup	19	86
Quilcene 2SW	23	83
Quinault RS	25	84

Location	Outdoor Design Temp Heating (°F)	Outdoor Design Temp Cooling (°F)
Rainier, Longmire	15	85
Paradise RS	8	71
Raymond	28	81
Redmond	17	83
Republic	-9	87
Richland	11	101
Ritzville	6	99
Satus Pass	10	90
Seattle: SeaTac AP	24	83
Sedro Woolley 1E	19	78
Sequim	23	78
Shelton	23	85
Smyrna	8	102
Snohomish	21	81
Snoqualmie Pass	6	80
Spokane AP	4	92
Spokane CO	10	96
Stampede Pass	7	76
Stehekin 3 NW	12	85
Stevens Pass	6	77
Tacoma CO	29	82
Tatoosh Island	31	63
Toledo AP	17	84
Vancouver	22	88
Vashon Island	28	78
Walla Walla AP	6	96
Waterville	1	88
Wellpinit	1	93
Wenatchee CO	10	92
Whidbey Island	11	71
Willapa Harbor	26	81
Wilson Creek	3	96
Winthrop 1WSW	-12	91
Yakima AP	11	94

ABBREVIATIONS: AFB Air Force Base AP Airport CO City Office RS Ranger Station
Typical: "4(miles)NE"